"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Showers and clearing; warmer; east winds.

VOL. LII....NO. 16,718. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1903.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SCHWAB RESIGNS AS STEEL TRUST HEAD

Is Succeeded in the Presidency by W. E. Corey.

NEW ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Retiring Official Declares that at the Solicitation of J. P. Morgan He Continued Long After He Wished to Quit Because of Ill-Health.

Charles M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel Corporation, resigned yesterday on account of impaired health, and W. E. Corey, who since July 1 has held the position, created for him, of Assistant to President, was elected to fill the vacancy.

The Board of Directors, after electing Mr. Corey, created the office of Chairman of the Board, to which ex-Judge E. H. Gary, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee, was elected, and created an Advisory Committee, to consist of the President and Directors E. C. Converse, William Edenborn, and D. G. Reid, all members of the Executive Committee, which will consider questions of manufacturing, transportation, and operation. Mr. Schwab continues to be a Director of the corporation and a member of its Finance Committee.

This business was transacted at the regular monthly meeting of the United States Steel Corporation on the seventeenth floor of 71 Broadway. Prior to this meeting the Executive Committee had a session, which was attended by all the members—E. H. Gary, George W. Perkins, E. C. Converse, Charles Steele, William Edenborn, and D. G. Reid. This committee received Mr. Schwab's resignation, and it was acted on by the Directorate Board.

President Schwab arrived at his office on the eighteenth floor of the Empire Building at 2 o'clock, from Atlantic City, after he had called on J. Pierpont Morgan. He was flushed and agitated when he got on the elevator, and when asked if the reports about his retirement were true he said that he did not care to talk, but might make a statement later in the day. He passed rapidly and nervously into his private office, and for an hour was in constant conference with members of the Steel Directorate and Mr. Corey. At 3 o'clock, the hour for the meeting of the Executive Committee, he went down stairs to the floor below and remained throughout the proceedings.

When the meetings were over ex-Judge Gary said that it had been agreed that no one in attendance should make any oral statement in regard to action taken, "not even," he added, "in what might have been said when Mr. Schwab's resignation was accepted," but that statements would be issued to cover the transactions of the day.

EX-PRESIDENT SHOWED STRAIN.

Mr. Schwab, when the Directors left, stood at the door of the office and shook each warmly by the hand, and in some instances said a few words. It was then evident that he was under great strain. Shortly after the meeting Secretary and Treasurer Richard Trimble gave out this statement:

At the regular meeting of the Directors of the United States Steel Corporation to-day, Mr. Schwab, in consequence of continued ill health, tendered his resignation as President, and it was accepted. Mr. W. E. Corey, who has been for some time performing the active duties of the President, was elected to the vacancy. The office of Chairman of the Board of Directors was created, and Mr. E. H. Gary was elected to that position and will continue to devote his entire time to the business of the corporation. An Advisory Committee, to consist of three Directors, besides the President, to consider and make recommendations concerning questions of manufacturing, transportation, and operation, was created, and Messrs. E. C. Converse, William Edenborn and D. G. Reid were elected as members of this committee. Mr. Schwab will continue to be a member of the Board of Directors and of the Finance Committee.

With this was issued the following statement by Henry C. Frick:

Several months ago Mr. Schwab told me that he would very much like to be relieved from the Presidency of the Steel Corporation on account of his continued ill health, and asked me to assist in so arranging. The matter was arranged entirely upon his request. Mr. Corey, who succeeds him, has been educated upon the same lines as Mr. Schwab, and has been his associate for twenty years. I am sure his election will give general satisfaction to all concerned.

Mr. Schwab went to his offices after the last member of the board had gone, saying that he would issue a typewritten statement on his resignation. He reconsidered that decision, and at 11 o'clock received newspaper men. He was then in a condition of acute nervous agitation. His utterances were at times querulous, disjointed, and spasmodic. He said in substance in what may be termed a running talk:

COMPLAINS OF TREATMENT.

"Be fair to me this time, boys. I have little to say that will be new to you. But this is for yourselves. I really do think that I have been very badly treated by the papers the last month or so, since my return from Europe. They have given all sorts of reasons why I should retire. I have retired. But my resignation was not made under compulsion. I resigned to get well. In the matter of the United States Shipbuilding Corporation, I never said a single word to Mr. Morgan about it. Secondly, when I returned from Europe I endeavored to induce Mr. Morgan and the Directors of the Steel Corporation to allow me to retire, but it was no use. Mr. Morgan hung on to my coat-tails and wouldn't listen to me. Thirdly, when Mr. Frick gave out his statement I made another endeavor to retire.

"It has been spread abroad that Mr. Frick is an enemy of mine. This is absurd, because our relations have always been close and friendly, and recently when my health became worse I appealed to Mr. Frick and asked him to use his influence to have the Directors accept my resignation, and it is through his and Mr. Morgan's good offices that this was done to-day. I have asked Mr. Morgan to make a statement about these facts, and he will do it. Go to him and get it and you will see how badly the newspapers have used me.

"As to the United States Steel Corporation, I am as deeply interested in it as ever and am yet the largest stockholder. I remain on the Board of Directors and the Finance Committee. I am succeeded by Mr. Corey. He succeeded in every position I held. He has been and remains one of my best friends. He was my personal choice for President."

Mr. Schwab went over the details of the other business transacted at the board meeting, and in reply to questions said:

"What am I going to do now? Going to try to get better. I am suffering from nervous breakdown. I have been living at Philadelphia for several weeks and came to-day from Atlantic City. I am going right back there to-day and devote my whole time to my health."

Mr. Schwab alluded again to the rumor that his connection with the Shipbuilding Corporation prejudiced some of the Steel Corporation Directors and Mr. Morgan against him, and said again that it had no foundation in fact.

VISIT TO MR. MORGAN.

As soon as he had arranged some business details with his secretary Mr. Schwab left the Empire Building and went to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. He remained half an hour with Mr. Morgan, Henry C. Frick, Norman B. Ream, and Francis Lynde Stetson. When he ran down the steps to Wall Street he appeared almost boyish in demeanor and to have recovered his nervous balance. He waved his hands and laughed and shouted "Thank you!" when a bystander called after him "Good luck, Mr. Schwab."

J. Pierpont Morgan, George W. Perkins, and Mr. Stetson were in Mr. Morgan's private office for an hour until past 6 o'clock, when Mr. Morgan took his brougham for home. Then Mr. Perkins issued the statement referred to by Mr. Schwab, as follows:

I deeply regret that the condition of Mr. Schwab's health renders it impossible for him to continue at the head of the Steel Corporation. His loyalty to the interests intrusted to him cannot be doubted, and from the early days of the inception of the corporation he gave to its formation, unification, and development his unequaled powers as an expert in the manufacture of steel.

I consider that in Mr. Corey the Directors have secured an eminently competent successor to Mr. Schwab, and I am confident that the future will prove this to be the case. In fact, I think that to-day the Steel Company, in all its branches, is intrinsically in a stronger and better position than it ever has been.

Several Directors of the Steel Corporation, seen after the board adjourned, called attention to the fact that rumors in regard to Mr. Frick were disposed of by the continuance of George W. Perkins as Chairman of the Finance Committee, which includes him, Mr. Schwab, H. H. Rogers, N. B. Ream, P. A. B. Widener, H. C. Frick, and Robert Bacon.

The creation of the Advisory Committee came in for commendation as a departure from the policy of centralization which existed prior to Mr. Schwab's disability of last year.

SUCCESSOR TO COREY.

A. C. Dinkey Likely to Take Trust President's Place in the Carnegie Company.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—The election of W. E. Corey to the Presidency of the United States Steel Corporation, it is said, will cause a vacancy in the office of President of the Carnegie Steel Company. The Directors of the company are expected to meet within a few days in Pittsburg and elect a successor to Mr. Corey.

A. C. Dinkey, Superintendent of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works at Braddock, is reported to be slated to be the new head of the Carnegie Company, and Homer Williams will be chosen to take Mr. Dinkey's present position. Mr. Dinkey is a brother-in-law of Charles M. Schwab. He was born in Carbon County, Penn., and has been interested in Carnegie interests nearly all his life. He is an electrical inventor of considerable note.

NEW LOW STEEL RECORD.

Common Touches 21—All Active Stocks Decline, with Extreme Break in Virginia and Carolina Chemical Shares.

The stock market suffered another decline yesterday, all the stocks on the active list showing losses of from 1 to 4 points, with an extreme break in the shares of Virginia and Carolina Chemical, the preferred stock of this company closing 10½ points down and the common selling down 7 points. The greatest activity was in United States Steel common, of which 94,800 shares were dealt in, with the price at a new low record. This stock at one time in the day touched 21, and it closed at 21⅛, which compares with 21⅝, the low-record price it reached on July 24 last.

The weakness of the market developed early and continued all day. There was no actual news to account for the declines, but rumors were thick, and they proved effective in assisting the downward movement. Three or four houses were said to be in grave trouble, and doubt was expressed as to whether they would be able to hold out for the day. No names were mentioned, however, the request for investigation of reports made to the Governing Committee last week by a house whose name had been freely spoken of as about to fail having proved effective in cautioning the rumormongers. But though the day passed without any failures being announced, no one would have been astonished if such announcements had been made.

At the delivery hour, which is 2:30, when such difficulties generally come to a head, there was a crowd of visitors in the gallery. Most of them were from the near-by office buildings, and they had evidently come in the expectation of hearing the gong of the Chairman ask the attention of the brokers for some news of disaster. In this expectation they were disappointed.

The steel shares were under pressure all day. The selling was accompanied by all kinds of reports. The one to which most credence was given was that the dividend on the common stock would be cut to 2 per cent. It was said that Mr. Schwab had been opposed to reducing the dividend, but that Mr. Frick, who, it was said, would occupy a more prominent place in the administration of the company, believed that the dividend should be reduced. The decline in steel common amounted to 2⅛, and in the preferred to 2⅜ points.

Among other stocks that showed losses of two points and more were American Car and Foundry preferred, 2; American Locomotive preferred, 2¼; Sugar, 2⅛; Anaconda, 2¼; Atchison common, 2⅜; Baltimore and Ohio common, 2¼; Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 2⅛; St. Paul, 2⅜; Northwestern, 2⅜; Big Four, 2¼; Consolidated Gas, 7½; Corn Products, common and preferred, 2; Delaware and Hudson, 8¾; General Electric, 3; Illinois Central, 2; Louisville and Nashville, 2¼; Metropolitan, 2; New York Air Brake, 2¼; North American, 4; Frisco second preferred, 2⅛; Union Pacific, 2⅛; Westinghouse Manufacturing, 7, and Wabash preferred, 2⅜.

Besides there were declines of a point and a fraction in such stocks as Reading, 1¾; Rock Island, 1½; Southern Pacific, 1⅝; Pennsylvania, 1⅝; New York Central, 1; Missouri Pacific, 1¼; Erie, 1⅜, and Amalgamated Copper, 1⅝.

The decline in Consolidated Gas was supposed to be due to the official announcement of a stock issue for $6,000,000 to be used for various improvements in connection with the removal of some of the plants of the company to Lawrence Point, on Long Island. There was a report current, however, that some large capitalists were about to incorporate a rival company, and it was intimated that the Consolidated Company might find it advantageous to buy out the new company as soon as it was duly organized.

The decline in Virginia and Carolina Chemical shares was accompanied by reports concerning the solvency of several large houses and individuals who were known to have had an interest in the stock. It is believed that the selling came from a pool which had repeatedly tried to boom the stock with stories of a combination with the American Cotton Oil Company. The last attempt of this kind was made not more than five or six weeks ago. The market closed at about the lowest prices of the day.

G. A. R. and Others Going to California should avail themselves of Personally Conducted Special Service via Southern Ry., leaving Washington Sunday night, August 9th. Berth $7. Fare $64.75 Round Trip. Among other stops see Juarez, Old Mexico. Return through Colorado, Memphis, St. Louis, or Chicago. Offices 271, 245, 1,185 Broadway, 1 Battery Place.—Adv.

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Lackawanna Limited to Buffalo Leaves Barclay and Christopher Streets 10 A. M. daily. Tickets, 429 and 1,183 Broadway.—Adv.

HURT IN AUTO EXPLOSION

Machine Blows Up in Depot and Badly Burns Two Men.

Fire Follows and Many Expensive Motor Cars Are Seriously Threatened—Only a Few Damaged.

A ten-thousand-dollar automobile, owned by H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, the banker, and stored at Speck & Sire's depot at 121-123 West Thirty-first Street, blew up yesterday afternoon, damaging itself and seven other fine automobiles around it, and setting fire to the building. About $5,000 damage was done. Julius Ash, twenty-four years old, of 890 Seventh Avenue, was burned about the head, arms, legs, and body, and Robert Brown, a clerk, was burned about the hands while aiding Ash. The latter had to be taken to the New York Hospital.

Many owners stored their automobiles at this depot, and there were many thousand dollars worth of French, German, and American automobiles in the shop, chiefly on the second floor, when the explosion took place yesterday. The machine owned by Mr. Kennedy had been used during the day, but the chauffeur had left it in the shop for the afternoon. It contained a two-gallon gasoline tank. During the day it was taken to the second floor and put among seven other fine automobiles, the property of wealthy men. The proprietors and employes refused to divulge the names of the owners of these machines.

It was about 3:30 o'clock when Ash went up among the machines. He was standing close by the machine of Mr. Kennedy, when the tank blew up with a loud report. Capt. O'Connor of the West Thirtieth Street Station, a block away from the shop, heard the great noise and felt the vibration. He sent a dozen men on the run to see what had happened and to render all possible help.

Ash was blown against another automobile and then fell against a third machine. His clothing and hair were afire and he ran down stairs ablaze, crying out in pain. Brown, the clerk, ran out of the office and began to pull the clothes off Ash, who was putting out the fire attacking his hair. Brown tore off a lot of clothes from Ash and then grabbed a big piece of tarpaulin from an automobile and wrapped it about the man, rolling him over on the floor. It saved Ash's life. Brown's hands were burned in the effort.

Policemen ran into the shop, one of them having sent in a fire alarm, and soon engines were on hand and firemen entered the building to fight the flames, which had started on the second floor from the explosion. A big crowd of people was attracted by the explosion. During the fire the employes and some policemen ran the automobiles out into the street for fear the fire would reach and injure them.

An ambulance was summoned and Dr. Mills of the New York Hospital dressed Ash's injuries and then took him to the hospital. Brown let the doctor dress his burned hands and he remained in the shop to help.

Mr. Sire, one of the proprietors, said he could not explain the cause of the explosion. He said there was no fire or light of any kind on the second floor when the Kennedy machine exploded.

H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, who owned the automobile which exploded, is a banker with an office at 46 Cedar Street and a residence at 90 Fifth Avenue. He is a Trustee of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and of the Union Trust Company.

CASHIER GONE; BANK CLOSES.

Farmers and Merchants' of Raleigh, N. C., Goes Into Liquidation—Depositors and Creditors Safe.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Newbern, N. C., says:

"On account of a shortage in the accounts of T. W. Dewey, cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of this city, the bank has been compelled to go into liquidation. The amount of the shortage is large, but the exact amount has not yet been ascertained. There will be no trouble about paying all depositors and creditors in full. Mr. Dewey, the cashier, left this city last Saturday night, stating that he would return either Monday night or Tuesday morning. He has not returned, and it is not known where he is.

Mr. J. O. Ellington, the State Bank Examiner, is here to look after the interest of all parties interested. The bank offers a reward of $500 for the apprehension and return to this city of T. W. Dewey, the cashier.

TALKED AFTER INHALING POISON

Deaf-Mute Has Extraordinary Experience in Brooklyn—His Recovery Doubted.

For a long time doctors in the Eastern District Hospital in Williamsburg, yesterday, were puzzled about the diagnosis in the case of James W. Dittmar, aged thirty-four, of North Tenth and Roebling Streets. With the upper part of his body entirely discolored he lay in a state of coma in that institution. Dittmar, who had been deaf and dumb since his birth, was found insensible in his room by his father on Monday afternoon.

The discoloration from his chest to his head was black, blue, and green, while the lower part of the body had its natural appearance. Dittmar was removed in an ambulance to the hospital where all the doctors in the institution vainly tried to diagnose the case. It was thought by some of the doctors that perhaps Dittmar had inhaled illuminating gas, but members of his family under whose eyes Dittmar was continually, declared that such was not the case.

Dittmar was still alive last night, and it was not possible for the doctors to say whether or not he would recover. He managed to talk a little, and said he had inhaled fumes of cyanide of potash, a deadly poison, while cleaning a bed.

STREET CAR KILLS BICYCLIST.

Vyznarek Rode Into Front Platform and Was Crushed Under the Forward Trucks.

Thomas Vyznarek, thirty-one years old, of 1,008 First Avenue, an Austrian bottle washer, was killed by a Third Avenue car yesterday.

He worked up town, and at noon every day rode home on his wheel for his lunch. While hurrying down Third Avenue yesterday on the asphalt strip between the up-town tracks, with his head lowered, he did not see Car 1,328 approaching. The motorman, Michael Curley, thirty-nine years old, of 124 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, saw Vyznarek, however, and rang the car bell hard.

The man apparently did not hear the bell and dashed straight against the front platform of the car, which was moving at a fair rate of speed. Before the motorman could stop the car the forward trucks ran over the man's body, jamming it against the asphalt. The wrecking wagon was sent for, but it was out at another point on the road. Passengers and police alike placed planks underneath the car, and after half an hour's work managed to raise the trucks so that the man could be extricated.

An ambulance had been sent for, but by the time Vyznarek had been taken from beneath the car it had not arrived. Patrolman Kenny of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station therefore placed the man in an express wagon and drove him to the Presbyterian Hospital. It was found there that Vyznarek's skull had been fractured and several ribs broken. He died at 5 o'clock.

Michael Curley, the motorman of the car, was arraigned in Yorkville Court later and paroled by Magistrate Barlow.

A safe and wholesome holiday is enjoyed by a trip on HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE. Music.—Adv.

PALACE FOR CHICAGO PARK.

Field Columbian Museum to Have $6,000,000 Building on Lake Front.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 4.—A $6,000,000 palace on the lake front for the Field Columbian Museum was assured to-day when President Foreman of the South Park Board received from Marshall Field a letter expressing his willingness to go forward with the building whenever material and labor were at reasonable figures, which, he said, would probably be as soon as the ground is ready for the structure.

The site offered by the Park Board locates the centre of the museum at a point opposite the middle of Congress Street and east of the Illinois Central tracks. The building with its extensions is to extend from Van Buren to Harrison Street.

"The letter from Mr. Field certainly contains good news for the people of Chicago," said President Foreman. "The Field Museum will be the central gem in the greater Grant Park. It will stand on a slight elevation, will be visible from all directions, and will present an especially imposing view. The building, I am sure, will be the finest of its kind in the world. Mr. Field is not in the habit of doing things half way or half-heartedly."

BIG FEE IN MERGER TRIAL.

George B. Young, Attorney for Northern Securities Company, Receives $100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 4.—George B. Young, the St. Paul attorney retained by the Northern Securities Company in the merger trial, received a fee of $100,000. He was special counsel for the company, and was associated with Charles W. Bunn of the Northern Pacific and Marcus D. Grover of the Great Northern.

BRIDE DIED TO AID HUSBAND.

Mrs. Scott Took Poison, Believing That She Was a Burden in Time of Trouble.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Matilda Scott of Kingston died here last night at the home of her sister, Mrs. Henry Dakiener. Two weeks ago Mrs. Scott attempted suicide at Kingston by taking paris green. She was in the hospital there for ten days, and was then released under bonds to answer the charge of attempting suicide. She was weak when she arrived here. Last night she was in such a state that Dr. Littlewood was called to attend her. He pronounced her in a state of collapse, and she died fifteen minutes after he left the house. Coroner Wiesendanger believes death was the result of the poison taken at Kingston.

Mrs. Scott was a bride of four months. Her husband had taken a farm near Kingston to work on shares with the owner. Prospects looked bright early in the season, but the dry spell made them dubious, and it became apparent recently that the year would not be a prosperous one. The bride is said to have told her sister that she made the attempt on her life because she thought her husband could better stand the business reverse if not burdened by her.

BABY ATE MATCH AND NAIL.

Doctor Takes Strange Objects from Sick Infant's Stomach.

Special to The New York Times.

DERBY, Conn., Aug. 4.—A rusty shingle nail over an inch long and a burned match of the same length were removed to-day from the stomach of Robbie, the two-and-a-half-year-old son of Walter Wyane of Prospect Street, Rockville. The child had been suffering from convulsions for several days, and Dr. E. O. Winship, who had been attending the case, had been puzzled to account for them, as the parents said he had eaten nothing unusual. The nail came from the roof of the house, and had probably been picked up in the yard, where the little fellow was playing when seized with a convulsion. The child has been all right since the operation.

WHITECAPPERS KILL NEGRO.

Mob Shoots Preacher to Death and Fatally Wounds Another.

LEWISBURG, Tenn., Aug. 4.—One negro was killed and another fatally wounded by a band of whitecappers last night. There were about a score in the mob, which made its appearance at the home of John Millikin, a negro preacher. Millikin fled through a back door, but was brought down by a volley, dying almost instantly.

John Hunter, a son-in-law of Millikin, was made to accompany the mob on a fruitless search for another negro, and in an attempt to escape was fatally shot in the back. The wife of Millikin was struck over the head with a gun and painfully injured. No cause is assigned for the killing.

TELL OF A GEORGIA LOBBY.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 4.—According to the sworn testimony of Representative Overstreet of Screven County, who appeared to-day before the legislative committee investigating the charge that legislation has been influenced by lobbyists, members of the General Assembly have had their bills paid at Lithia Springs, a Summer resort near Atlanta, by the agent of the corporation owning the resort.

Mr. Overstreet also named a number of persons who he said had approached members of the Legislature with a view to influence their course as to legislation.

James R. Gray, editor of The Atlanta Journal, testified that lobbyists were frequently so thick at the Capitol that business of the Legislature was impeded.

Other witnesses testified that the bill to abolish the convict lease system and the Child Labor bill were killed by lobbyists. The committee announces it will go to the bottom of the charges, and sensational disclosures and prosecutions are expected.

LIVE WIRE KILLS HORSE.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 4.—While Steamer No. 5 of the Newark Fire Department was answering an alarm for a slight fire on Pacific Street this evening the horses came in contact with a fallen wire which was highly charged. The middle horse of the three-horse hook was instantly killed and his side companions thrown to the ground.

Lieut. Burke, who was driving, was thrown down on to the body of the dead horse by the sudden stoppage of the engine. For a minute he lay, partly stunned, while the two living horses kicked about him. He was hit by their hoofs many times and was severely bruised. He narrowly escaped death from the current and from the feet of the horses.

Longer Runs for Erie Locomotives.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Mechanical Superintendent W. S. Morris of the Erie and Road Foreman of Engines Hayes were here to-day conferring with Erie engineers relative to abandoning Port Jervis as a division terminal for through passenger trains. Engineers will now run from Jersey City to Susquehanna, a distance of 193 miles, instead of changing crews here. Wages will be increased from $110 to $160 per month, but the change will cause a reduction in the force. The object is to secure better results from engines.

No other factory has the machinery to make collar buttons equal to the Krements One Piece.—Adv.

CARDINAL SARTO IS ELECTED POPE

Patriarch of Venice Chosen on Seventh Ballot.

TAKES TITLE OF PIUS X.

Impressive Scene in Conclave When Vote Is Counted—New Pontiff Is Expected to Follow the Policy of Leo XIII.

ROME, Aug. 4.—The conclave, after being in session for four days, to-day elected Giuseppe Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, as Pope to succeed Leo XIII., and he now reigns at the Vatican and over the Catholic world as Pius X. To-night all Rome is illuminated in his honor. His election and the assumption of his holy office were marked by a striking demonstration and impressive ceremonies at the Vatican, which only ended this evening.

To-morrow the new Pope, clad in his full pontifical robes and with all the ritualistic ceremony, will receive the members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Cardinals, and the Bishops, who will then offer their official homage, this notwithstanding the fact that twice to-day the Cardinals and many high officials of the Vatican went through a similar ceremony.

The date upon which the coronation of Pius X. will occur has not yet been officially decided, but the impression prevails that it will occur on next Sunday, Aug. 9.

Although the election was over at 11 o'clock this morning and was announced to the world forty-five minutes later by the appearance of the new Pope at the window of St. Peter's, the conclave was not formally dissolved until 5:30 this afternoon. The Cardinals then returned to their various apartments in Rome, with the exception of Cardinals Oreglia and Rampolla, who temporarily retain their official suites in the Vatican, and Cardinal Herrero y Espinosa, who is too ill to be moved for several days. It was to the sick Cardinal that the new Pope paid his first visit after being formally proclaimed Pontiff.

The Cardinals will remain in Rome for to-morrow's ceremonies, and should the coronation be fixed for next Sunday, they are not likely to return to their respective homes until after that ceremony. With the exception of the Spanish Cardinal Herrero, all the others are now in fairly good health.

Election Unanimous.

The election of the Patriarch of Venice this morning was unanimous. After Monday's ballots it was a foregone conclusion that he was the only candidate sufficiently acceptable to all to secure the necessary two-thirds vote which the laws of the Church require.

One of the Cardinals said to the representative of The Associated Press to-night that he believed Pius X. would follow the broad lines of Leo's policy, although not likely to accentuate it. This voices the general feeling here, which is one of satisfaction.

The new Pontiff is a man of simple origin, and although not a very prominent candidate, he had been frequently mentioned as one of the many Cardinals who might be taken up as a compromise. In several respects he resembles his venerable predecessor, notably in his reputation for culture and piety. Having been associated with no factions, this fact alone won him much favor from foreign Cardinals, who were without an especial candidate.

Pius X. was humorously described as "a country mouse who could not possibly find his way about Rome." Venetians who know the new Pope well say that he will soon be as much beloved as Pontiff as he was yesterday as the beloved Patriarch of the poor of the Adriatic.

Pius X. a Handsome Man.

In appearance Pius X. is a very handsome man. He has a fine, erect figure, despite his sixty-eight years, his face greatly resembling that of the late Phillips Brooks, the eminent Boston divine. When he pronounced his first benediction to-day at St. Peter's his voice rang out with splendid resonance. In every way to-day he showed beyond a doubt that he has dignity and personality in keeping with the best traditions associated with the famous Pontiffs who for centuries have ruled the Vatican.

All the members of the Sacred College declare that they are very well satisfied with the election of Cardinal Sarto, but the anti-Rampolla faction consider it as their special victory. When the first ballot was taken it showed that the Sacred College was divided into two groups, the stronger one for Rampolla and another, not quite so strong, for Serafino Vannutelli. The other votes were scattered, but included four for Sarto. On the subsequent ballots, while the two principal factions were losing ground, Sarto gradually gained, drawing strength from both sides, as well as from the neutrals, until the ballot Monday afternoon, when his vote had increased to thirty-seven, within six of the necessary two-thirds.

When the result of this ballot was announced in the conclave Cardinal Sarto was so overcome with emotion and so touched by the unlooked-for confidence reposed in him that he could no longer control his feelings, and to the surprise of all he broke down, declaring that such responsibility and honor were not for him, and that he must refuse, if offered.

Tears rolled down his cheeks, and he seemed firm in his determination to refuse the dignity. He was so palpably sincere that consternation reigned in the conclave, and the Cardinals spent the whole evening and far into the night in convincing him that his election was the will of Providence, and that he must accept. Several times he almost fainted, and had to be revived by the use of salts. He seemed happy but broken down even after all the other candidates had retired, and on the final ballot he looked a statue of resignation.

Cardinal Casetta, as scrutineer, was reading out the vote. When forty-two votes had been recorded for the Patriarch of Venice, the scrutineer arose, and lifted his red zucchetto, saying "Habemus pontificem." But from many sides Cardinals cried out, "Continue." As the vote approached fifty, however, the Cardinals, as of one accord, surrounded the new Pontiff and, according to tradition, demanded to know if he would accept the Pontificate.

Cardinal Sarto's lips trembled so that he could hardly articulate, but after a visible effort he said: "If this cup cannot pass from me—"

There he paused, but the Cardinals around him insisted that it was necessary for him to answer "Yes" or "No."

Thereupon he replied firmly: "I accept."

Cardinal Gibbons's Report.

Cardinal Gibbons, speaking to a representative of The Associated Press, said that the election of Cardinal Sarto had produced the best impression in the entire Sacred College, being a man of such piety, tact, and culture that he was best fitted to be the head of the Church at the present time.

Cardinal Gibbons hopes that the coronation of Pius X. will occur soon in order that the foreign Cardinals may be able to assist. Others think that the coronation may be postponed for three months, to a more propitious time.

There is much speculation regarding the political attitude of the new Pope, inasmuch as he has not participated in the general affairs of the Church during his career. The general opinion, however, is that he will make no change in the relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal, except perhaps to render them more courteous, inasmuch as he enjoys a personal acquaintance with the King and members of the royal family. Queen Margherita considers him almost a friend.

One of his first steps certainly will be to ameliorate the relations of the Vatican and France and try to prevent a similar struggle against the congregations in Spain. He is not credited with being particularly favorable to Austria, as he still remembers how much his fatherland suffered under the domination of that country.

Pius X. admires the progress of Catholicism in America and considers the United States a most fertile field for religion.

The Cardinals mentioned as likely to be appointed Secretary of State are Ferrata, Prefect of the Congregation of Bishops; Cavagnis, and Vincenzo Vannutelli, Bishop of Palestrina.

CEREMONIES IN THE VATICAN.

Gorgeous Scene When Cardinal Sarto Assumed the Papal Throne—Del Val Receives His Red Cap.

ROME, Aug. 4.—When the newly elected Pope accepted the office and signified his intention to assume the title of Pius X., the Cardinals removed their baldachins, so that Sarto was the only one remaining, thus marking him as their supreme head. The passing supremacy of the Cardinals was gone and was now concentrated in one person.

The election, once it was consummated, was proclaimed in a loud voice by the Cardinals' Scrutineers to the Sacred College. Mgr. Merry del Val, Secretary of the Conclave, and Prince Chigi, Marshal of the Conclave, were notified through a bell by Cardinal Oreglia. They entered the Sistine Chaped amid visible excitement, the eager faces of the conclavists and prelates being seen crowding about the door.

It is impossible to describe the confusion in the chapel. The friends and supporters of the new Pope gathered around him, complimenting and congratulating him, crying "Viva!" and even clapping their hands without ceremony. They appeared to be unable to contain their joy.

These few moments of oblivion gave Sarto's opponents time to recover their balance and conceal their chagrin; although the majority even among them declared themselves to be satisfied with the result, and only a few sour faces were seen.

Among the conclavists and prelates the expression of opinion was much freer, and two so lost control of their tempers that they had to be separated by the scandalized onlookers. There was great irritation on one side and a correspondingly great exultation on the other.

"Sarto! Sarto!" ran from mouth to mouth, penetrating the furthermost corner of the Vatican precincts. All scurried toward the Sistine Chapel to see the new Pontiff emerge and pay their homage and have the honor to be among the first to kiss his hand. After the election, even when the excitement began to calm down, none seemed quite to know what to do, it being to all except Cardinal Oreglia a new ceremonial. Even he had only seen it twenty-five years ago.

While Prince Chigi, the Master of the Conclave, was drawing up the official act of the election and acceptance of the newly elected Pope, the latter, surrounded by his friends, disappeared into a small room near the altar, where he donned, with who can say what feelings of triumph and humility, the white robes of his office.

Pius X. was assisted by his conclavist, who first knelt and kissed his master's hand, and thus received the first Apostolic blessing given by Pius X.

White Cap Bestowed.

The new Pope was attired all in white, with the exception of red shoes, which was quite regular, but he did not stop to remove the red Cardinal's stockings for the white Papal ones, and these showed as he raised his gown to move forward. When he was quite robed the Secretary of the Conclave, Mgr. Merry del Val, kneeling, offered him the Papal white cap, amid breathless silence.

He did not follow the precedent created by Pope Leo, who declined to give his red cap to the Master of Ceremonies as a sign that he would soon be created a Cardinal, but with a slight smile Sarto took the white cap, placed it calmly on his head, and dropped the red one lightly on the head of Mgr. Merry del Val amid a murmur of approval. This is taken as a certain indication that the happy recipient is soon to be raised to the Cardinalate.

As the new Pontiff stepped from behind the altar his face was pale and clearly softened by emotion. He paused a moment, as he came before the expectant Cardinals, then seated himself on the throne with a hurried movement, as though he had suddenly grown weak. His back was to the altar, and he was enthroned to receive the so-called "first obedience" of the Cardinals.

They came forward, one by one, some calm and smiling, others sober and noncommittal, while still others found considerable difficulty, even at that hour, in concealing their too obvious disappointment. All kissed his hand and foot, while he saluted each on the cheek with the kiss of peace. Then all broke into the Te Deum with such effect that scarcely an eye was dry.

Pius X. rose and in a voice at first tremulous, but gradually becoming full and firm, administered the Papal blessing to all of the members of the Sacred College. It was received with bowed and uncovered heads.

The Fisherman's ring, not yet having been found, a new one designed by Camerlengo Oreglia was placed on the Pontiff's finger as a symbol of renewed power and evidence that the Catholic Church has once more a sovereign head.

Sarto bore himself with dignity and gave no outward sign of exultation in that the supreme moment of his life.

Meanwhile masons and carpenters had been busy breaking down doors, so that the Cardinal Deacons, together with the Master of Ceremonies and the conclavists and many others, might proceed to the balcony of St. Peter's.

Slowly Cardinal Macchi, Secretary of the Congregation of Apostolic Briefs, advanced and exclaimed in a loud voice:

"Annuntio vobis gaudium magnum habemus papem eminentissimum ac reverendissimum dominum Cardinalem, Joseph Sarto, qui sibi imposuit nomen Pium X."

Then the bells of St. Peter's boomed out, as did those of all the churches of Rome, giving the glad news to the world.

Carried to His Cell.

As Cardinal Macchi returned to the Sistine Chapel after having performed his pious duty, the new Pope rose and an effort to make some kind of procession was made, but Pius X. was literally carried in triumph to his cell, followed by a great concourse and preceded by the cross. He was stopped every step or two by those anxious to kiss his ring and receive the Papal blessing, which Sarto accorded with great benignity and patience.

As the new Pope passed along, many of those present tried to prove that they had always known what the result would be and how satisfied they all were. "Why, of course," shouted one, "before the conclave gathered I always said it would be he."

If any of these compliments reached the ears of the Pontiff he gave no sign thereof. When he arrived at the door of his cell the Pope turned and raising his hands gave, in a voice almost suffocated with emotion, his benediction to the assembly, which received it on bended knees.

After a short rest, imposed by the fatigue and emotion of his election, Pius X. joined his Court in the Ducal Hall for the solemn benediction which he was about to give to the people of Rome. Although to ordinary eyes the confusion was as great as ever, to those practiced in the mysteries of the Vatican order was coming out of chaos, and the bearing of all in the presence of the Pope was much more formal. The babel of voices sank at his approach, while none addressed him unless he spoke first.

The formal salutations having terminated, a procession was formed. In the centre was the Pontiff in his white robes, his figure standing out above those surrounding him, his silver hair gleaming under his white cap. He was surrounded by the Cardinals still in their violet robes, and preceded by the Pontifical Cross, the jewels of which flashed as though they also triumphed in Sarto's success, while the conclavists and prelates seemed really jubilant in their joy and satisfaction.

Crowds Terrified the Pope.

The procession traversed many noble halls until it approached the window looking into St. Peter's. From below rose a murmur of voices which, although subdued by distance, denoted the presence of a large concourse of people. The Pope was seen to grow pale, and then, turning to Cardinal Bacilieri, who stood beside him, he said:

"Now I understand the emotion Pope Leo always showed when going into St. Peter's to have the eyes of a great crowd focused on him. It is almost terrifying."

Standing forward in the window, the others having fallen back, he deliberately controlled himself and looked across the great Basilica. Crossing himself, Sarto raised his hand and in a voice plainly tremulous he said, as soon as the cries from below gave an opportunity: "Adjutorium nostrum in nomine Domine." To which came in reply from thousands of voices the cry: "Qui fecit coelum et terram."

In a thrilling voice the Pope responded: "Sit nomen Domine benedictum." Then, raising himself to his full height and leaning forward as much as possible, he intoned the benediction on all, which called forth such applause that several minutes elapsed before the Pontiff could retire. He then drew back and the procession reforming, returned to the Ducal Hall.

At the moment of leaving the window Pius X. turned to Mgr. Bisleti, who happened to be beside him, and said: "I shall never again feel just the same emotion."

CROWD SEES THE NEW POPE.

Long Vigil of Throngs in Front of St. Peter Ends in Great Tumult—A Memorable Scene.

ROME, Aug. 4.—The usual large crowd assembled before St. Peter's at about 10:30 A. M. to await the rising of the smoke from the Sistine Chapel. Hundreds of carriages stood in the blistering sun, which seemed hotter than ever. The colonnades were blocked with people, but even there the anxious watchers could scarcely escape from the severe heat.

When the quarter after 11 o'clock struck the crowd left its shelter and stood bravely in the sun in the belief that the smoke would appear within a few minutes, as it had consistently given its signal at about this hour since the conclave commenced.

Minutes sped on, and still no smoke was seen. When the bell sounded 11:30 the Ministers and others left their carriages and joined the watchers on the steps of the Basilica. Inside St. Peter's many also were waiting, and the suspense brought thousands running from the nearby streets, the delay on the fourth morning of the conclave being interpreted to mean that a decision had at length been reached.

The troops spread themselves across the square, and nervous anticipation possessed all. Hundreds of surmises passed from mouth to mouth. Minutes seemed like hours. St. Peter's boomed out the three-quarters of the hour, and there was still no sign either of the "sfumata" or of an announcement.

A second later the great central window of St. Peter's facing the piazza swung slowly open. A loud shout arose, and all rushed madly toward the cathedral. At the open window half a dozen Vatican attendants appeared. Suddenly there broke out into the fierce sunlight a gorgeous banner bearing a Cardinal's arms.

Reinforcements of troops crossed the piazza at the double, then closed their ranks, and held back many who strained every nerve to get close to the window. For a minute or so none knew to which Cardinal belonged the arms so significantly displayed.

Then the rumor arose that they were Sarto's, but few persons were absolutely sure of their identity. Five hundred troops lined up around the top of St. Peter's steps, thus dividing the crowd, which was increasing every moment, into three sections.

The tension was soon relieved. Cardinal Macchi in his Cardinal robes, carrying a large red book and preceded by a glittering cross, appeared at the window. A wild shout went up. Cardinal Macchi waved both hands for silence. In a second a solemn hush fell on the scene, broken only by a sharp word of command from an officer and the rattle wherewith the troops brought their rifles to the present.

Crowd Hears "Sarto."

In clear tones Cardinal Macchi read the preamble, the people below meanwhile being scarcely able to hold themselves in, until he reached the word "Sarto," when a terrific roar went up. Those out of hearing of the Cardinal's voice joined in the acclamation, and the whole square became one mass of men and women, throwing [illegible]

the air, shouting, and cheering at the top of their voices.

Vainly the Cardinal waved his hand for silence. The long-pent-up feelings of those who had watched the "sfumata" for four days now found an outlet, and for some minutes they could not be suppressed. Finally it was quiet enough for Cardinal Macchi to proceed and say that the new Pontiff had taken the name of Pius X. Then with a blessing upon the crowd the Cardinal disappeared from the window, and the attendants quickly drew up the banner.

Those below instantaneously made a rush to go into St. Peter's, and a mad scramble ensued for the Basilica. Thousands dashed toward the four huge doors, and in spite of their width a desperate jam occurred, in which the women narrowly escaped injury. Like a roaring wave the people swept into St. Peter's, still cheering, still waving hats.

Within pandemonium reigned. Those already standing in a good position to see the gallery window, where Pius X. was momentarily expected to appear, were hurled back to the further end of the nave by the irresistible impact of those seeking entrance. "Pope Pius" and "Sarto" were the cries which could be faintly heard above the din that was raging from end to end of the historic cathedral.

The attendants at the gallery window who had hung out the same banner as was previously displayed from the window in front, now hastily drew it up. With every sign of excitement they motioned to the crowd to go back to the steps of St. Peter's. A great cry arose. Those who a few moments ago were fighting their way into the cathedral now struggled with redoubled energy to get out.

It was the climax of the excitement—the new Pope was going to bless the world from the outside of the Basilica, which had not been done since the days when the Vatican ruled Rome. It was a revolution which each seemed to think had been brought about by divine favor, and a terrific effort was made to get out in time.

With extraordinary rapidity the Basilica was almost deserted. The attendants hung the banner outside, and as all the thousands waiting in the piazza saw it and realized what was intended, a great shout of approval arose.

Then came a sudden revulsion. As quickly as the banner had been let down it was drawn up. The plans had been again changed. The last rush that immediately followed for the doors of St. Peter's was almost indescribable. How so many people entered the Basilica in so short a time without injury will always remain a mystery. Inside the pandemonium increased. A wheat pit in its wildest moments could not compare with the stately nave of St. Peter's at this moment.

At the gallery window stood Cardinal Mathieu, Mgr. Merry del Val, and several other Cardinals. The centre place was vacant. Among the seething mass below, which never ceased waving straw hats, two members of the American pilgrimage, Father Lynch of Niagara University and Father McGowan of New York, held aloft American flags. These swayed brightly around the nave as the bearers were alternately borne forward and backward by the ebb and flow of the throng.

Pope Pius X. Appears.

In a few moments terrific cheers burst from every throat. There, with the sun streaming in from the window behind, was the new Pope. His rich red papal robes shone resplendent amidst the more sombre colors of those who stood beside him. For a few moments the tall form remained perfectly still—the Pontiff was gazing at the crowd beneath. The deafening roar of cheers showed no signs of diminishing. Monsignor Merry del Val and others waved for peace, but none came. Then Pius X. raised his hand.

In the twinkling of an eye the crowd, mad with excitement but a moment before, became dumb, and a deathlike silence prevailed throughout the Basilica. It was broken only by the clear, strong voice of the new Pope.

"Adjutorium nostrum in nomine Domini," he chanted, like the keys of a magnificent organ struck by a master hand. The response swelled up from the crowd below.

There was another silence and another response. Then came the benediction, such as few will ever forget. All crossed themselves, and with magical rapidity the scene ceased to be one of deep devotion. Loud cheers burst from the people as the Pope started to go back to the Vatican, by way of the Terrace. These acclamations continued long after Pius X. had disappeared. Then the thousands streamed out, all happy at the conclave's choice of the Pontiff and heartily glad that the suspense had ended.

HOW CONCLAVISTS LIVED.

A Cardinal Tells of Routine and of Peeking Through Chinks at the Crowds Outside.

ROME, Aug. 4.—The conclave dissolved at 7:35 o'clock this evening. Soon thereafter one of the Cardinals who returned to his house in Rome said to the representative of The Associated Press:

"We really were very, very well treated, and I feel better than when I went into the conclave. The perfect rest was really a treat. We had good food, and the arrangements for looking after so many people could not have been better.

"After mass every morning we entered the Sistine Chapel and transacted our business. I can quite understand that those outside grew impatient, but I scarcely think we could have been expected to decide so weighty a matter by such a lengthy method of procedure within a shorter time. No doubt the appearance of the smoke was irritating to those who looked for a speedy conclusion, although, personally, I am surprised to know that the smoke was seen at all.

"Looking into the little stove in the Sistine Chapel and seeing the diminutive heap which the ballots made one could scarcely think that they would form, when burned, a cloud as big as a man's hand. To-day, of course, there was no smoke, as all the ballots were sealed for preservation. After each morning session we had dinner.

"During the afternoon most of us killed time by reading in our rooms. I varied my literature with several American periodicals and learned treatises on the conclave, all of which latter disagreed and invariably put me to sleep with a headache.

"Through a chink in the boards which were placed over the window in my cell I could see the crowd in the piazza of St. Peter's. They indeed formed a wonderful sight.

"To reach my room I had to climb 138 steps. You see I had plenty of time to count them. This was not a penance, as there was an elevator, to which, however, I have a deep-rooted objection. Besides, I am quite sure the exercise did me good. The excitement Sunday evening in the crowd before St. Peter's produced by the delay in the appearance of the smoke was due to our meeting in the Sistine Chapel a half hour later than on other days."

Being asked if any question had arisen as to whether forty-one or forty-two votes constituted the requisite two-thirds, the Cardinal said the matter had not been mentioned, as the balloting never reached a condition where such a fine point had to be decided. He added that it was impossible for him to say who, next to Sarto, had come nearest to being Pope.

Speaking personally of Pius X., he frankly confessed that he had scarcely heard of him before he entered the conclave, except to write him the Christmas greeting usual between Cardinals.

"He seems, however," said he, "to have a charming personality and to possess the complete confidence of a majority of the members of the Sacred College, who, being residents of Italy and thereabout, are fully able to judge. I am told he is devoted to Venice and has frequently said that he could never be happy elsewhere.

"Poor man! Unless things change far more than we expect Pius X. will never see his beloved Venice again unless, perhaps, after his body lies beside that of Leo XIII. his spirit may be able to revisit the place where he spent so many happy years."

Regarding the veto power supposed to be vested in Austria, Spain, and Italy, this Cardinal said that no attempt had been made to exercise such a power and that the Sacred College was greatly divided as to the continuance of that tradition. A Venetian might be objectionable to Austria, but the Cardinal said he failed to see why that should be so, as the ancient enmity between Venice and Austria was confined to a small section of the Italian people.

Besides Austria was Italy's ally and therefore should have no misgivings regarding the future course of Pius X., who had kept himself utterly out of politics and who, so far as this Cardinal could learn, had not identified himself with any particular movement, political or otherwise.

VENETIANS ASTONISHED.

Cardinal Sarto's Townsmen Had No Hope of His Election—He Is Much Admired by Them.

VENICE, Aug. 4.—The election of Cardinal Sarto as Pope produced here an impression more of stupor than anything else because his candidacy, in which he never put much faith, seemed almost hopeless, and also because it was thought here that although a man of great piety he was lacking in one of the eminent qualities of a Pope, being ignorant of diplomacy.

For instance, the fact that he speaks nothing but Italian was considered a great drawback, as every Pontiff is obliged to receive many personages who are unfamiliar with the Italian language.

The news was communicated to his sisters, who live with him in the palace of the Patriarch, and a great crowd gathered there to register. Many shops were closed, and some of the most important personages of Venice went to the Patriarch's palace to congratulate his sisters, among them being Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, and his wife, who spent some time there, being personal acquaintances of the new Pope.

The people of Venice believed that if Cardinal Sarto were elected he would assume the name of Benedict XII. in memory of the last Benedict who, like Pius X., came from the Province of Treviso, and was also the son of poor people and of modest habits.

Pius X. is much admired here. At 6 o'clock every morning he was in the habit of going out for a long walk, usually to the sandy islands of Lido, which separate the lagoons of Venice from the Adriatic Sea, as he loved exercise and the country very much. He went often to his native village of Riese, where he has many poor relatives whom he helped.

CARDINAL HERRERO VERY LOW.

The New Pontiff's Visit to the Sick Cell, However, Seemed to Cheer Him Up.

ROME, Aug. 4.—"Let me kiss your hand. Now I shall die happy," said Cardinal Herrero y Espinosa to the new Pope when the Pontiff visited the sickroom of the Cardinal this afternoon.

Accompanied by Cardinals Satolli and Sanminiatelli and Mgr. Bisleti, Pius X. went to the sick Cardinal's cell very soon after the ceremonies were ended, saying he wished the first act of his pontificate to be a compliment to a brother laid so low. Cardinal Herrero seemed transfigured by such thoughtfulness.

The Pope remained in the cell some time, encouraged the sick man, and said he would pray for his recovery. Then he gave the Apostolic blessing.

There was great anxiety around the Vatican throughout the night, both in and out of the conclave, owing to the fear that Cardinal Herrero might die at any moment.

Feeling the end approaching, the Cardinal confided his last wishes to Mgr. Boniface Marin, Vicar General of his archdiocese, Valencia, Spain.

At daybreak Cardinal Herrero's condition took a turn for the better. Nevertheless, the doctors still consider his life to be in danger.

PIUS X. AS PATRIARCH.

Sarto at Venice Showed Skill as an Administrator and Won King's Confidence.

The fact should be emphasized that the friendship which the newly elected Pope is supposed to have and actually does have for the Savoy dynasty is, unlike the mutual regard of the clergy of Piedmont for the Court, purely personal and in no wise political. When, shortly after his creation as Cardinal at the consistory of June 12, 1893, Mgr. Sarto was appointed Patriarch of Venice, an interesting question was raised, which, although not even now definitely settled, may form the inspiration for a future entente cordiale if not of an actual political modus vivendi between the Church and State in Italy.

The office of Patriarch had been within the jurisdiction of the Republic of Venice. Napoleon made no disposal of the office, but when by the treaty of Campo Formio, Oct. 17, 1797, he abandoned Venezia to Austria, the Patriarchate was taken by the Vatican as a part of its patronage, and from that time on, or until 1866, when Austria passed the province to the Italian Government through French hands, the Vatican's claim was not disputed—possibly for the simple reason that the Church made no ostentatious display of the title of "Patriarch," calling the head of the Venetian diocese simply "Vescovo." Mgr. Sarto was, however, definitely appointed Patriarch, and the question as to the right of patronage was at once raised.

The claim of the Government that the Patriarchate was the sole patronage of the King of Italy, just as it had been of the various Doges of Venice, was disputed by the Vatican on the ground that the right had originally been conferred, not without limitations, by the Vatican, and that with the passing of the republic the patronage reverted to the Church. Before the matter became a subject of legal contest King Humbert waived his claims, and Cardinal Sarto was installed in office with most of the civil functions which had formerly attended the seating of a new Patriarch.

This circumstance surprised every one. The Church party pointed out that the new Patriarch had been placed under obligations by the Italian Government, which he would be expected to repay by turning Venezia into a little Piedmont, where the Church would be made to play into the hands of the State and dynasty. On the other hand, certain vociferous supporters of the monarchy and United Italy warned the Government that by waiving its right of patronage it had not only established a bad precedent but had made it possible for the next generation of Venetians to be thoroughly Pro-Vatican. This fear was entertained because the office of Patriarch had formerly given the holder a certain voice in the administration of the affairs of the province and municipality.

Each party was mistaken, however. Cardinal Sarto had no intention of claiming the essentially civil privileges of his predecessors. From the first he contented himself with administering the purely ecclesiastical functions of his office, and, as the novelist F. Marion Crawford writes in the current number of Everybody's Magazine:

"The Cardinal therefore has ruled his diocese undisturbed during the last ten years, beloved by Catholics, esteemed by the Government, and respected by his enemies. Under his sway the Catholic institutions of Venice have thrived exceedingly, and the Cardinal's piety, combined with his very noteworthy common sense, have given him the reputation of being an ideal Bishop."

Two examples will suffice to show both his attitude toward the civil government as well as his idea of carrying out church work. According to the Italian Education Code, priests may be appointed as teachers in the primary communal schools and permitted to give religious instruction provided the commune desiring such teachers shall first gain the consent of the Provincial Council of Education. The council is very loath to grant the desired request on the ground that teachers of the class in question may teach anti-Quirinal views under the guise of religion. It was in 1895 and on Cardinal Sarto's personal intervention that the privilege of having religious instruction imparted by Venetian priests was granted Venice. Nothing has ever been noted by the greatest enemies of the Vatican in Venice to show that the Patriarch has abused the privilege. Again, about two years ago, on the occasion of a festival of the purely clerical schools of Venice, Cardinal Sarto extended an invitation to the Mayor, local Judges, and the municipal school board to be present. The invitation was accepted, and probably for the first time since the establishment of a united Italy Church and State and city authorities met in cordial if none the less formal grounds. But whatever he did, and this fact more than any other served to allay the fears of the supporters of United Italy, the Patriarch of Venice never "meddled" in politics.

The circumstance of his friendly relations with the dynasty which was destined to prove so important to his own career and so full of promise in better relations between the State and Church had its beginning when Sarto was Bishop of Mantua, where the now Queen Mother, Margherita, has a large personal estate. Through him she was able to bestow much charity, and through her he was able to have the authorities correct many of the abuses which existed among the local laboring classes. A friendship was formed between the Bishop and the Queen, and, when the trouble about the Patriarchate arose, it was through her encouraging solicitation that he went to Rome and paid an unofficial visit to her husband, King Humbert. There he explained with much sincerity his position, and the fact that he entirely gained the confidence of the sovereign is proved by subsequent events.

MR. FORNES CABLES TO POPE.

Acting Mayor Fornes sent a cable dispatch to Rome yesterday congratulating and greeting the new Pope as soon as word of the election of the Pontiff was received at the City Hall here. The cablegram follows:

Pope Pius X., Rome, Italy:
In behalf of the City of New York I beg to extend joyous greetings and congratulations to your Holiness, Pius X.
CHARLES V. FORNES, Acting Mayor.

RESULT OF CONCLAVE PLEASES ALL EUROPE

News of Election of Cardinal Sarto Favorably Received.

Government Officials and Ecclesiastics Believe Foreign Policy of Pius X. Will Be Satisfactory—France's President Congratulates New Pontiff.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—President Loubet and Foreign Minister Delcassé this afternoon sent dispatches of congratulation to Pius X. This step is regarded as giving definite official expression to the feeling of satisfaction which the choice of Sarto has caused in governmental circles.

The Foreign Office had not received advices from M. Nisard, the French Ambassador to the Vatican, up to a late hour this afternoon, but relying on reports from other sources a notification was sent to M. Delcassé, who is sojourning at a watering place in the interior of France, and to President Loubet, who is at the Chateau of Mazenc, near Montelimar, which he recently purchased. Replies from the President and the Foreign Minister soon followed, and were transmitted through the Foreign Office to Rome.

The election of Cardinal Sarto has removed the fear that the choice might fall upon a radical or reactionary candidate. The Foreign Office received the first information of the election from press sources, the news spreading rapidly among the officials and causing widespread comment.

Although not espousing any particular candidacy, official feeling has been favorable to one who would continue the conservative policy of the late Pope Leo. Little is known of Sarto's political tendencies, yet he is considered to be one likely to avoid conflicts and to continue the moderate policy of Pope Leo and Cardinal Rampolla.

The officials here recall Sarto's tactful course in receiving the King and Queen of Italy at Venice, which removed much of the friction hitherto existing, and led to a warm friendship between Sarto and Queen Helena. This incident is cited as an evidence of his conciliatory disposition and the likelihood of no material change taking place in the policy of the Vatican.

The choice of Sarto is therefore satisfactory as apparently insuring the continuance of the recent policy of moderation followed by the Holy See in its relations with France and other Catholic countries. What was most feared was the election of one who might adopt a policy antagonistic to the Government of France, thereby increasing the difficulties of the present governmental policy against the congregations and possibly threatening the existence of the Concordat.

Outside governmental quarters Sarto's election is favorably received. The leading exponents of the clerical element point out his saintliness and declare that his choice gives promise of a religious rather than a diplomatic Pope. The Nuncio here was advised of the election and paid a tribute to the lofty character of the new Pope. Public interest in the election was shown by the issue of special editions of the papers, which devote elaborate articles to the new Pope. The current sentiment is entirely favorable to Pius X.

A leading official of the Foreign Office, who recently visited Venice, said to the correspondent of The Associated Press that the cordial relations between Sarto and Dowager Queen Margherita were particularly noted by him. The Queen bestowed many marks of favor, which he received without the slightest evidence of that tension existing in other clerical quarters.

The official also remarked that it was a significant fact that Sarto himself had been a government official practically all his life, first under Austria prior to 1866; then under Italy, as Venice is one of the sections expressly placed outside the former temporal sovereignty. He was first an official Curate, then an official Bishop, and finally an official Cardinal, being always an ecclesiastic of the State-established Church. Since similar conditions of an officially established clergy prevail in France as in Venice, it is believed that Sarto is likely to have a sympathetic appreciation of the conditions existing between the State and the Church in this country.

Mgr. Boeglin, a prominent ecclesiastical writer, has a lengthy article in the Temps to-night on the political meaning of Sarto's election. He declares that it means that the policy of Pope Leo will be continued. Next to Rampolla, Sarto was the obvious successor, he completing the edifice that Leo began.

The writer asserts that the result of the conclave indicates the complete collapse of the coalition of Austrian, English, German, and American Cardinals, which aimed at the supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon-German races in the direction of the Catholic Church and at the overthrow of the French policy of the Papacy.

He makes sarcastic allusions to Cardinal Gibbons taking part in this European coalition in favor of reaction, and declares that Pope Leo foresaw this coalition and consequently strengthened the Italian element in the Sacred College in order to defeat it. In conclusion, Mgr. Boeglin says the defeat of the anti-French coalition is most auspicious both for the republic and the Church, which have every reason to be satisfied with the result of the conclave.

An official letter was received this morning from Rome giving the prospects of the various candidates. It placed Rampolla first and Sarto eighth. Between these two ranged Serafino Vannutelli, Gotti, Agliardi, Di Pietro, and Capecelatro. Although it is not known definitely how the French Cardinals voted on the final ballot, it is known that they, with the Spanish Cardinals, favored the selection of one of those considered to be conciliatory, which number included Sarto.

COMMENT IN LONDON.

Press Considers Conclave's Choice Wise—English Catholics Asked "Who Is Sarto?"

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Times says editorially that Pius X. may not be able or willing to make a general stable peace with the Quirinal, but that with his strong popular sympathies, his great practical good sense, and his love of conciliation he will surely endeavor not to aggravate the situation needlessly, while he may find the means to improve it as a working agreement between the powers which are compelled to live side by side.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The London papers this morning comment on the conclave's choice as a wise and excellent one, and say that although the new Pope is less brilliant as a scholar than his predecessor, there will be ample compensation for this in his moderation and single-mindedness on the question of the relations of the Vatican to England. Opinions, however, differ. The Daily News says:

"We are at least preserved from questionable intrigues of a Rampolla who is not too friendly to England."

The Standard, on the other hand, fears that the new Pope sympathizes with and to a large extent will be guided by Rampolla's ideas, but admits that if he is as tactful and conciliatory as his friends represent there is no need to apprehend any violent reversal of policy.

The Telegraph considers the choice of the title of Pius X. as strange when the character and career of the last bearer of the name of Pius is remembered. All the papers express curiosity to learn the new Pontiff's policy toward France and Germany, but almost all anticipate the opening of an era of peace and conciliation.

Stress is laid by some of the papers on Sarto's attitude when the King and Queen of Italy visited Venice last May, and Sarto went in state in his gorgeous gondola to render them homage. It is deduced therefrom that Pius X. is likely to depart from Pope Leo's policy of rigorous confinement in the Vatican.

News of the election reached England first through an Associated Press dispatch from New York. The information was communicated to the Catholic Church authorities and Mgr. Johnson, who is in charge of Church affairs here pending the appointment of a successor to Cardinal Vaughan, said:

"I am glad the election is over and the suspense ended. Cardinal Sarto was midway between the older and younger element of the Sacred College, so that he has probably many useful years to live. He is active and energetic."

To the Catholics of London the election was a great surprise. The first question asked, not only by laymen, but by high Church dignitaries, was, "Who is Sarto?" Books of reference were quickly hunted up in order to ascertain knowledge of the career of the new Pontiff.

This afternoon a cable dispatch was received at the Archbishop's house from the English College at Rome, formally announcing the fact of Sarto's election. The churchmen at Westminster expressed the opinion that the new Pontiff is a quiet ecclesiastic who has not mixed much in politics and probably will pursue a policy designed to harmonize conflicting interests.

Sarto's accession will be signalized by singing a Te Deum in all the metropolitan and provincial churches on Sunday.

SARTO HAD A RETURN TICKET.

When He Left Venice He Told the People He Was Coming Back.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Rome correspondent of The London Times furnishes an appreciative character sketch of the new Pope, saying that he is kindly and charitable almost to a fault, intensely religious in sentiment, shrewd in his dealings with the world, and hard to deceive. Above all he is possessed with a keen sense of humor which inclines him to meet foolish pretensions or vexations with good-tempered jests.

He won the hearts of the poorer classes in Venice by showing a more genuine, earnest, democratic spirit than had been shown by many of the Liberal leaders. He had not been afraid to come forward in person in the disputes between capital and labor, and it was thanks to his good offices that the serious strike of the cigarmakers of Venice was brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

His relations with the Government authorities have always been excellent, yet he has ever been absolutely uncompromising on the Roman question. "Intransigente Nerissimo," is the verdict of a friend who knew him intimately for a long time.

When he left Venice a few days ago he was subjected to the spontaneous demonstration on the part of the people who thronged the sides of the canals and railway station to wish him godspeed. It was some time before the Patriarch could be made to understand that the people were there to do him honor.

"But why?" he asked. "I am coming back again. I have my return ticket."

NEW YORK CATHOLICS PLEASED.

Archbishop Farley Believes That Pius X. Will Carry Out Policies of Leo XIII.—Bishop O'Connor's Views.

The unofficial announcement of the election of Cardinal Sarto to be Pope was received with evident pleasure in Catholic circles throughout New York, and the opinion expressed was that the choice was a happy one.

Archbishop Farley declined to make a personal statement in advance of the receipt of a formal notification, but through his secretary, the Rev. Fr. Hayes, he sent this comment:

"Archbishop Farley says that he is most pleased that the conclave have chosen a successor to Pope Leo, and expresses great pleasure that Cardinal Sarto has been elected. The Archbishop recalls a call at the palace of Cardinal Sarto when he was in Italy a year ago, and at that time had a long talk about mission work in Italy and in the United States.

"It is believed that Cardinal Sarto will carry out the policies of Pope Leo, and is of the same liberal mind toward the Church Universal. More than this, he is known to be an ardent friend and admirer of America."

Dr. Ferente, Italian Secretary of the Archbishop, said of his knowledge of Pius X.:

"He is a man of great piety, wonderful energy and learning, and unassuming to a degree. Most interested in charities and in Church activities of many kinds, he is widely known and his acquaintance extends to the Government circle of Italy. There can be but little question that he will follow the policies that made notable the reign of Leo XIII.

"As to America, this can be said—that in the church, as in a great business when one particular branch attains great growth, there is naturally an indisposition to interfere with its affairs, and I fancy that Pope Pius X. will not differ from Pope Leo XIII. in this respect."

The Very Rev. Joseph Mooney, Vicar General of the Archdiocese and pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, said:

"He was evidently a compromise candidate, arrived at by the union of the two currents of opinion in the sacred conclave, the one constant of its resistance of the encroachments of the temporal power, the Kingdom of Italy, the other seeking some modus vivendi by which terms could be arrived at and the more amicable understandings had between the Holy See and the State. His policy must be a thing of the future."

The election of Sarto to be Pope was particularly pleasing to the Jesuit Fathers in New York, because the Pope is notably an ecclesiastic rather than a diplomat. Said Father Hearn, Rector of the Jesuit College:

"The great and holy man who has been chosen for the exalted position of Sovereign Pontiff promises from his record in the past, splendid work for the Church. His great zeal in promoting the betterment of his people, especially among the poor, shows that he has at heart only the highest interests of the Church and the faithful, and that he will probably follow in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor on these great questions of sacred and political economy in which the world at large now takes so deep an interest."

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich, President of the Catholic Club, learning of the election of Cardinal Sarto as Pope, sent the following cable dispatch on behalf of members of the Catholic Club:

New York, Aug. 4, 1903.
To His Holiness Pope Pius X., Rome, Italy:
The members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York wish you godspeed upon your accession to the Vicarship of Christ, and pledge to you as Catholics their utmost fealty.
LEONARD A. GIEGERICH, President.

The moment the news of the election of Cardinal Sarto to the Pontificate was received at the Catholic Club the mourning on the outside of the building and in the rooms was removed. The Papal flag, which had been at half-mast, was then raised to the top of the pole on the roof.

At some of the churches, notably St. Francis Xavier's, in Sixteenth Street, all the symbols of mourning were taken down. The decorations at the cathedral will be removed to-day.

Bishop O'Connor of the Diocese of Newark, in discussing the election of the new Pope, said:

"With the personality of Cardinal Sarto, the newly elected Pope, I am not familiar, and his qualifications are also unknown to me, but you can rest assured he will act in the interests of the Church solely in all its deliberations.

"Will he follow the policy of Pope Leo XIII.? His stand in Church affairs or others will not become known to the world until he issues his first encyclical, which will be in a few weeks.

"Cardinal Sarto will not be known as Pope Pius X., which is said to be the name taken by him, until after his coronation, which will take place ten days hence, and until that time he will be inscribed in the canons of the mass as Pontiff-elect.

"The congratulations of this diocese will be forwarded through the Archbishop of the province—Archbishop Farley of New York.

"It is not a custom to hold celebrations in the Catholic churches immediately after the election of a new Pope. Next Sunday the priests in the different parishes will announce the name of the new Pope, and prayers for God's guidance during his administration will be offered up, but beyond this no special ceremonies will be indulged in until the jubilee of Pope Pius X. shall be fixed by him. This may accompany the first encyclical or it may come before it. However, this will be the signal for the joyous event."

MORMON SMITH ON PIUS X.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 4.—"The Roman Catholic Church is to be congratulated on the speedy election of a successor to the late Pope Leo," said President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon Church to-day.

"Cardinal Sarto has achieved enviable fame as a model Bishop, and in his office as Patriarch of Venice for ten years is reputed to have given evidence of wisdom, piety, and good judgment.

"As a man beloved by Catholics and one held in favor by the Italian Government, his election augurs well for peace and good will in Italy and throughout the Catholic world."

NEW PONTIFF SPRINGS FROM PEOPLE'S RANKS

Pius X., of Obscure Family, Was Long a Village Priest.

Notable Administration as Patriarch of Venice—Archbishop Farley's Impression of the Head of the Church.

Pius X. may be said to have literally risen from the ranks. His name is the first evidence of this—Joseph the Tailor it would be in English—an inheritance from the days of trade guilds. How far back his family dates is not definitely known, although suggestion has been made that some relationship exists between his family and that of Andrea del Sarto, the artist, living in the late fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries. The name, however, is a common one in Venice, and the number of branches of the Sarto family is varied.

The new Pope was one of eight children—two sons and six daughters. One of his sisters is a dressmaker, another is married to a sacristan and peddler, a third is the wife of a wine shop keeper, and the others are unmarried. He is the seventh Pope who has come from the region of Venice, among whom was Benedict XII., who came, as does Pius X., from Treviso, and who, by a strange coincidence, was elected Pope exactly 500 years ago yesterday.

The Pope's mother, now dead, when living in Riese, occupied a small peasant's house, having in her humility always refused to live with her son Giuseppe, as even his modest establishment was considered by her to be too luxurious in comparison with what she was accustomed to. The elder brother of the Pope, Angelo, lives in the village of Dellegrazie, Province of Mantua, being the postman of the district, and receiving $80 a year for his duties. He adds to his income by keeping a shop in which he sells tobacco and pork. His two daughters are the belles of the village, being known for miles around as the "handsome Sarto sisters."

When Pius X. was Bishop of Mantua, his brother, Angelo, used often to go there for reasons connected with his postal service. The other clerks would ask him jokingly why his brother did not find him a better position. Angelo, with sturdy independence, answered that he preferred only to be what he could make himself. Still, following papal precedents, the tobacconist and postman of Dellegrazie should become a Roman Count.

Giuseppe Sarto was born on June 2, 1835, at Riese, and made his preliminary studies at two institutions, one in Treviso, and the other, the Seminary of Padova. The career opening before him surely had no more promise than that of the average young priest of humble origin in a country where birth counted in church as in secular affairs largely in obtaining recognition of work done and the approach to the positions of high repute.

On Sept. 18, 1858, he was ordained priest at Castle Franco, and in November of that year became assistant to the pastor of the village parish of Tombolo. There he labored for nearly a decade, and in November, 1867, was made pastor of the parish at Salzano. It was here that Sarto was to make for himself a name by hard and well-directed work. Eight years more went by, to March, 1875, when he received the first high honors in the Church.

These were distinctive of the kind of work in which he was to excel in later life. In the year mentioned he was appointed Chancellor of the Diocese of Treviso, and by successive appointments became Spiritual Director of the Seminary, Examiner of the Clergy, and Judge of the Ecclesiastical Court. Soon after, the additional honor came of an appointment to be Vicar of the Chapter, the See of Salzano being vacant, and in that office he performed the administrative duties falling upon a Bishop until the next advance made him Bishop of Mantua by appointment in 1884.

RECEIVED THE RED CAP.

It was in the consistory of June 12, 1893, that Leo conferred upon Sarto the red cap of Cardinal, the latter becoming Cardinal Priest of the titular Church of San Bernardo alle Terme. Almost immediately came the transfer to Venice, and additional honor, that of appointment to be Patriarch. Then began the work for which Sarto is best known in the Church at large—work of a kind that made renown abroad only the natural consequence of deepest respect and love at home.

It was the work of a Bishop, to all intents and purposes. The title of Patriarch conferred, to be sure, distinction in gatherings of a clerical nature; but the difference between the conduct of a Bishopric and the see of a Patriarch mattered little in the existing condition of the Church. In the College of Cardinals Sarto, not having one of the seven Roman dioceses, ranked as a Cardinal Priest. Being outside of Rome, he was not connected with any of the congregations or committees of the Sacred College, and hence was outside the sphere of its work in administering the affairs of the Church at large, political and spiritual.

The conflict between the Vatican and the Italian Government over the right of nominating a Patriarch of Venice naturally brought Sarto into the public eye at the very outset of his career there, calling attention to the friendship he had been known to entertain for the house of Savoy and placing him at once on the side of those in the Sacred College who were the more favorably inclined toward the Government. This friendship Sarto proclaimed in no uncertain way before he had been in office a year by a public declaration for a better understanding between the two contending establishments.

At the time it was feared that Sarto had offended Pope Leo, whose decision not to yield one jot from the claims of his predecessors had been indicated at the outset of his Pontificate and consistently followed thereafter. But Leo was not offended, as the event proved, and the reason he did not take umbrage at the words of his outspoken Cardinal was shown to be that he understood Sarto better than did the others.

The institutional activities of his Diocese of Venice under Cardinal Sarto became a model for the thoroughness with which they were pursued and the all-embracing plans underlying and conditioning them. Sarto was the good friend of the poor of his diocese and the trusted adviser of the rich. He joined the interest of both along many lines. Hence the wealthy contributed of their abundance to his work, and reached out to aid their less fortunate brethren through the institutions of the Church.

ARCHBISHOP FARLEY'S VIEW.

So all grew to love him, and their love was deeper because based upon respect for pre-eminent ability. His parochial schools were known throughout Italy, and his mission establishments brought him the attention of men interested in mission work in many lands. It was this circumstance that resulted in the visit of Archbishop Farley of this diocese in the Fall of 1901, and the conversation by which Pope Pius X. is known to people on this side of the water.

The Archbishop, then the head of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, went to see the Patriarch of Venice, who in his turn represented the leading thought of the Italian Church in matters affecting charitable work. In a letter under date of Nov. 21, 1901, Dr. Farley said of it:

"Yesterday morning I had a good opportunity of learning something of its (the St. Vincent de Paul) workings here in this city. I called to pay my respects, as was my duty, to his Eminence the Cardinal Patriarch of Venice, who received me with the greatest kindness. In the course of a delightful half hour of conversation I asked how the poor of Venice were cared for, had they many conferences, or one society. His Eminence brightened and bubbled over with as much pleasure as the President of a particular council of a certain city I knew at the name of St. Vincent de Paul.

"Yes, there was a conference in every parish; and what perhaps will startle some of you, he tells me that recently they have started a Conference of St. Vincent de Paul of ladies in every parish, whose work is just the same as that of the conference of men, only they look after women and girls especially. They have the same rules, they have the same indulgences, and the funds are equally divided between them. The best ladies of Venice belong to these female conferences, among them two of the noble ladies-in-waiting to Queen Margherita. They go among the poor with as much regularity and more regard, I am sure, than in calling upon their noble friends. The sources of revenue of the conferences are the savings banks, which make donations every New Year's Day, and gifts of wealthy citizens, as well as those of members of the conferences.

"The society gives to the poor nothing but bread, served by tickets, which are taken by every baker in Venice and considered as good as gold. The quantity varies according to conditions—sickness, old age, and infancy counting more than mere poverty. But one condition is always insisted upon where there are children—the children must be sent to the catechism class. I was surprised to find one in the position of the venerable Patriarch so full of ready knowledge about the needs and poor."

A STRICT CHURCHMAN.

In his management of the See of Venice Cardinal Sarto proved himself a strict churchman, and the record of several acts comes down as evidence to this end. He found there more or less laxity among the diocesan clergy and he instituted several corrective measures which brought discipline up to the desired pitch. He abolished the veneration of relics of doubtful authenticity; he revived the use of the Gregorian chant in Venice, and insisted that his priests should observe strictly the liturgical rules. A feature of his services was the requirement that the Gospel lesson read on Sundays and fast days should be expounded to the people in the vernacular.

The new Pope is a patron of the arts, and his private gallery of paintings in the Seminario Patriarcale is of more than ordinary value. Under his direction the music of St. Mark's has become famous, and his earnest patronage of the musician, Perosi, leaves little doubt that he will have care for the development of the music of the Church.

Personally the Pope appears somewhat older than the published pictures make him, since these all are taken from prints made seven or eight years ago. A man of medium height and of good physique, he gives the impression of great activity and power, while the quiet dignity of his bearing is at once attractive and impressive. Beyond all else, he is personally the most unassuming, and is reputed to have gained more than one friendship through this very attribute. The story told of him by a correspondent, on his arrival in Rome for the conclave, whether based upon fact or the production of a fertile imagination, is a good enough illustration of the man to be worthy of repetition.

The Pontiff was said to be receiving the good wishes of his friends bearing, of course, upon the one subject that was uppermost in the minds of all, and to a definite expression of hope that the choice might fall to him he is said to have replied:

"Oh, no; I purchased a return ticket for Venice."

Early in April Pope Leo, in a conversation with Father Perosi, said in speaking of Cardinal Sarto:

"Hold him very dear, Perosi, as in the future he will be able to do much for you. We firmly believe he will be our successor."

The coat of arms of the new Pope furnishes an interesting bit of speculation for any who believe in signs, and the fact of his election on St. Dominic's day, the day of one of the fighting saints in the calendar, recalls the familiar prophecy that the motto of such a Pope will be "Ignis Ardens"—a burning fire. Strangely enough, the Sarto coat of arms contains the same suggestion, for on its shield it bears an anchor resting upon the waters, while above is a single star, burning with all brightness. To this the prophesiers can add the fact that Sarto's father was a soldier in the Italian guard of Venice, and went out in 1848 to fight the Austrians in the conflict which gave to Venice freedom in the short period 1848-9.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES' MESSAGE.

Atlantic City Convention Sends Dispatch to Rome—Thanks to American Non-Catholics.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 4.—The following cable dispatch in Latin was sent to Cardinal Gotti, Rome, to-day by the American Federation of Catholic Societies, after announcement was made of the election of Cardinal Sarto, as Pope:

The American Federation of Catholic Societies, assembled in annual convention, extends to the newly elected pontiff its cordial wishes with the assurance of filial love and obedience, begging at the same time for the apostolic blessing.
President MINAHAN,
Bishop KELLEY of Savannah,
Bishop McFAUL of Trenton,
Bishop MESSMER of Green Bay, Wis.

President Roosevelt's letter of congratulation and well wishes was answered to-day by the society as follows:

The American Federation of Catholic Societies in convention assembled, desires to extend to His Excellency the President its sincere thanks for his kindly expression of interest in and approval of its work, and to assure him therefore that the Catholic Church now and always stands for obedience to authority, divine and human, and the sanctity of the home.

The per capita tax of the Federation was placed at 2 cents. The delegates contributed $112, and presented the purse to Chief Minton Hanska, the Sioux delegate, to defray his traveling expenses.

The convention adopted resolutions on the death of Leo XIII., expressing a sense of grateful appreciation to the United States Government officials, to the press and to non-Catholics of this country for their words of reverence for the departed pontiff, and sympathy with Catholic societies.

Another resolution adopted was against the infringement of the right belonging to the Roman Church, the seizing of the sovereignty of the Papal See and praying to the Almighty to restore the pontiff to an absolute and full independence of any civil Government.

The third resolution condemned Socialism, and called upon all Catholics to aid in suppressing the evil. It also indorsed the endeavors of workingmen to better their material condition and prosperity by the formation of trades unions.

The laxity of laws relating to divorce was condemned in a resolution. Catholics are called upon to endeavor to enact laws that would uphold the sacred marriage vows, making it difficult to obtain separation through courts.

At the public lecture to-night Bishop McFaul of Trenton announced the successor to Leo XIII. The Protestants joined with Catholics in cheering Pope Pius X.

CONTENT IN AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Aug. 4.—The election of Cardinal Sarto as Pope has occasioned some surprise here, his name having been scarcely mentioned among the probable successors of Pope Leo. In official circles satisfaction and even pleasure is expressed at the result of the conclave.

Pius X. enjoys the reputation of being a moderate man of a very conciliatory character, and unlikely to take any particularly decided line politically, or to do anything tending to disturb the relations of the Vatican with foreign Governments. Having been little in Rome, it is thought that he is tolerably free and independent of Vatican domestic politics.

Cardinal Rampolla was the only candidate whose election would have been distinctly displeasing to Austria, as, apart from his opposition to the Triple Alliance, he had taken the side of the Slav Bishops against Austria. Apart from him, the Austrian Government was not particularly interested, either for or against any candidate, only desiring the election of a moderate man who would maintain harmonious relations with foreign States.

According to reports from Ischl, where the Emperor Francis Joseph is staying, the election of Cardinal Sarto will not change Austria's relations to the Vatican in any degree, neither will it relieve the existing uncomfortable situation in regard to the Emperor's visiting Rome.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S VIEWS.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 4.—Archbishop Ireland, in speaking of the new Pope, said:

"So far as known, Cardinal Sarto, new elected Pope, is a man of deep learning and recognized prudence of action. He administered the important Diocese of Venice in a manner to draw to him universal praise. While Archbishop and Cardinal, he seldom visited Rome.

"He enters into the pontificate free from all entangling alliances, free in every way to carve out for himself his own career.

"The election of Cardinal Sarto is not a surprise. It was evident from the beginning that if one outside of Rome was to be chosen that one would be Cardinal Sarto, and a not uncommon course of conclaves is to take as its candidate one outside the Eternal City, so that his future administration may be from the beginning one entirely and manifestly inspired by his own wisdom and knowledge of affairs. This is exactly what happened when Leo XIII. himself was chosen."

GIBBONS'S ALLEGED INFLUENCE.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Rome asserts that Cardinal Gibbons played the chief part in frustrating the election of Cardinal Rampolla.

PIUS X.'S ATTITUDE TOWARD AMERICA

Believed It Will Be the Same as Leo XIII.'s.

Little Is Known, However, of New Pontiff's Views on Questions That Interest Catholics in the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Bishop Falconio, the apostolic delegate, when asked as to the effect of the choice of Sarto on the future of the relations between the Church and the powers, politely declined to say anything for publication. None of the attachés of the legation would permit themselves to be drawn into any statement.

It was indicated in one way and another that the election of Cardinal Sarto was not a surprise to the legation. It had been distinctly shown by the fourth ballot taken Sunday that the Sacred College could not determine its preferences between Gotti, Rampolla, and Vannutelli, and that as a consequence there must follow the selection of a compromise choice.

There had also been for a year and a half a suggestion from advices received at the legation from Rome that Sarto might be the natural successor of Leo.

It was known that in a conversation with Perosi, the composer, who lives in Venice and has been a lifelong friend of Sarto, Leo had indicated that he should be pleased to have Sarto succeed him, and it was also known that the late King of Italy and Emmanuel were both friendly to Sarto.

In view of the friendliness between Leo and the present King, there lay in these circumstances motives which seemed likely to have their effect in the election.

It is the belief here among the representatives of the Church that Pius X. will maintain the policies of Leo. The fact that he has kept aloof from the political movements within the Vatican and that he is noted for his spiritual life go far to assure the world that the attitude of the Church toward the powers and toward the United States in particular will receive no violent or material change from the choice of the new Pope.

Nothing could be said of the estimate entertained at the legation of the new Pope's position with reference to the controversies growing out of the status of the friars in the Philippine Islands and the claims of the Church to the lands controlled by the friars.

It is believed that the policy of the new Pope will be progressive, and that it will be directed to preserve the status quo in the matter of the Catholic University and the liberal element in the United States.

There was no means of ascertaining, and probably there is no information at the legation in regard to, the relations between Cardinal Gibbons and the new Pope.

WAS A STUDENT OF SARTO.

Father Bissotti of Boston Says All Who Knew the New Pontiff Loved Him.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Archbishop Williams being away on his annual vacation, the Right Rev. William Byrne, Vicar General of the Archdiocese of Boston, received news of the election of a new Pope at the cathedral to-day. He said:

"I am surprised at the outcome of the election. I had not been aware that Sarto stood any chance of becoming Pope. I know nothing of him."

Father Robert Bissotti of the Sacred Heart Church, North End, formerly a student under Sarto, and appointed by him as missionary apostolic to Germany and Holland, later had come to America, said:

"Sarto is loved by all who ever came in touch with him. He is the best-hearted man I have ever known. He has great and magnificent ability in settling disputes, uniting factions, and casting out the dividing spirit. He makes himself loved by even the opponents in the disputes.

"He is, too, a great promoter of charities. Though not a scholar as Leo, he is, nevertheless, a philosopher. He knows people and how to govern them. He is considered not so much a superior as a friend."

ITALIAN PAPERS' COMMENT.

Belief Expressed That the New Pope Will Not Change Relations of State and Church.

ROME, Aug. 4.—La Patria, commenting on the election of Sarto, says:

"The majority declares and we believe that he is a man of lofty intellect, vast knowledge, and exemplary piety—so much the better. In any case, it is sure he will not introduce any substantial innovation in the relations of the Church and State and will not import any change in the Vatican policy. He will continue to remain shut up, a willing prisoner of himself, in the royal dungeon of the apostolic palace."

The Tribuna says the election cannot be considered to be the result of an agreement between the two opposing factions, though Cardinal Rampolla's followers are probably more pleased than those of Cardinal Vannutelli. The paper remarks:

"The Patriarch of Venice represents what might be defined as a skillful, though reasonable, irreconcilableness."

It agrees with La Patria's opinion that the relations of the State and Church will not change.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN PLEASED.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Archbishop Ryan is greatly pleased with the election of Cardinal Sarto as the successor to Pope Leo XIII. In speaking of the selection, the Archbishop said:

"I am very much gratified at Cardinal Sarto's election. In my mind he was one of the very strongest of the candidates, and the result of the balloting is no surprise to me.

"It will be received by the Church with universal satisfaction I am sure. There is no doubt that the new Pope will prove himself a worthy successor to Leo XIII."

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 4.—Fire destroyed the Pittsburg Glass Plant, at Court Street and Broadway, after midnight. Loss, estimated, $250,000; insurance, 90 per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 4.—The factory of the Western Basket and Box Manufacturing Company was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $35,000.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The schooner Sandusky, which arrived here last night, was burned early to-day. The vessel was owned by the Bradley estate of Cleveland and chartered by O. W. Blodgett of Bay City, Mich. Loss on vessel and cargo, $35,000.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Aug. 4.—Fire destroyed the planing mill and lumber yard of William Buechley & Son to-day. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $20,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The warehouse of the Pioneer Paper Stock Company, 329 Desplaines Street, was badly damaged by fire to-day. Considerable paper stock was destroyed.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 4.—Four barns, all owned by New Yorkers, were destroyed by fire here this morning. The horses and most of the carriages and other contents were saved and the loss will not exceed $7,000. It is said to be covered by insurance. The barns were the property of Charles Schlang, J. B. Dyer, and F. X. Casey, who occupy cottages here during the Summer.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

6:10 A. M.—804 Westchester Avenue; Max Tenneman; no damage.

9:10 A. M.—517 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street; Christ. Reuss; damage, $25.

10:20 A. M.—2,315 Second Avenue; Reuben Becker; damage slight.

11:10 A. M.—3,880 Broadway; Robert R. Wolcott; damage, $100.

11:40 A. M.—125 Ludlow Street; Annie Rosenberg; damage, $10.

11:55 A. M.—328 East Thirty-first Street; Maria Kelly; damage, $20.

3:20 P. M.—121 West Thirty-first Street; owner unknown; damage, $5,000.

6:10 P. M.—112 Mercer Street; Golden Eagle Embroidering Company; damage, $250.

8:35 P. M.—Northeast corner of Kingsbridge Road and Hoffman Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

9 P. M.—Eli Lilly, Pharmacy and Chemical Company; damage, $200.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR BOOM

Organization Seeks to Regain Lost Prestige in This City.

Plans to Take Prominent Part in Building Trades Tie-Up — Arbitration First, Last, and All the Time.

The Knights of Labor it was definitely made known yesterday have decided to take a hand in the present tie-up in the building trades, and will make this city the theatre of a struggle to regain the prestige of the order. The larger half of the unions have so far rejected the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association, and work must be resumed generally soon or the building season of 1903 will be lost.

The Knights of Labor say that they stand for arbitration first, last, and all the time. The most prominent members of the order are now in this city, and say that they are here in consequence of an understanding with the Employers' Association.

John W. Hayes, General Master Workman of the order, who is stopping at the Broadway Central Hotel, will be here for about a week. His object was supposed to be an inspection of the local and district assemblies, but his main object, it is believed, is to make arrangements to issue charters to new unions in the building trades the members of which will work under the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association, provided they are paid union wages and work under union conditions.

Over ten years ago the Knights of Labor was the strongest body of workmen in the United States. It had a membership of between 600,000 and 1,000,000 throughout the United States, and its picturesque ritual and grips and pass words caught the fancy of the workmen at that time.

Then under the leadership of President Gompers the American Federation of Labor began to make headway, and by slow degrees took the place of the Knights of Labor. The latter now claims a membership of between 125,000 and 150,000, while conservative estimates place the membership of the American Federation of Labor at 1,000,000.

The present disturbances in the building trades give the Knights the best opportunity they have had in ten years, they believe, for reinstating themselves. It is a noteworthy fact that the Housesmiths' Union, which first attracted attention to the importance of the iron workers' trade in buildings by a general strike about ten years ago, was an assembly of the Knights of Labor. The strike was lost.

It was stated on good authority yesterday that the proposed Housesmiths' Union of New York, which is to be formed in a few days, will receive a charter from the Knights of Labor, as will also the newly organized House Shorers and Pile Sheathers' Union.

John W. Hayes, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, was seen yesterday evening at the Broadway Central Hotel. He was in company with Joseph Mansion, a prominent Albany Knight of Labor, and Daniel O'Leary, Inspector of Licenses in the Factory Inspection Department, who is a Knight.

Mr. Hayes refused to either admit or deny that his order was organizing or taking the new unions under its wing.

He said that he had come here in response to an invitation of employers, and admitted that the present tie-up was the main object of his visit.

Asked if the Knights could supply all the men needed, he said: "We could supply every man required, and the Knights will never take in a non-union man.

"One of the cardinal points in the constitution of the Knights is that it stands for arbitration.

"We have incorporated under the laws of the United States, and local or district assemblies which submit grievances to arbitration must stand by the result, even if the decision is against the union."

He said that the Knights had at present a total membership of 125,000, and were rapidly growing.

STRIKE FOR LOWER WAGES.

Union Objects to Smith & Son Paying Extra Money to More Skillful Workmen.

Theodore Smith & Sons, boilermakers at Hudson and Grand Streets, Jersey City, yesterday asked Chief of Police Murphy to protect their employes from strikers who waylay them and endeavor to induce them to quit work.

Two men were sent to the place, and if their services do not prove effective the firm will apply to Vice Chancellor Pitney for an injunction, as was done in a similar case in Paterson.

Charles Smith, one of the firm, said the strike presented a novel feature, the movement being practically an effort to bring about lower wages. The firm, he said, had always paid union rates, but it had also established the plan of paying extra wages to men who proved to be expert workmen.

The union rate, he said, was $3 a day, but the firm had several men to whom it paid $3.75 a day, in recognition of the better work done by them. When the International Machinists' Union learned this the firm was notified that it must establish a uniform rate of $3 a day, or a strike would be ordered. The firm refused to comply with the demand, and the strike followed.

The men who were getting $3.75 a day went out with the others, thus protesting against the higher wages they received. Since then the firm has employed non-union labor.

ARRESTED IN ASBURY PARK.

Broker Henry R. Denis, Charged with Assaulting His Wife, Locked Up.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 4.—Henry R. Denis, a cottager on First Avenue, who claims to be a Wall Street broker, was arraigned before Justice Borden in the police court this morning and required to give bonds to keep the peace for the period of his residence here.

The charge, lodged against him by Officer Davison was that of assaulting his wife while drunk last night, and of abusing the officer. When he appeared in court this morning, after spending the night in Park Hall, he protested against his arrest as an "unmitigated outrage," and denied Davison's story. The latter told the court that Mrs. Denis had run to him late last night and appealed for protection from her husband, declaring that he was "drunk" or "doped," and had threatened her with violence. Davison declared that he had accompanied the woman back to the cottage, and, directing her to go in and call her husband from an upper floor, concealed himself behind a door. Denis, according to the policeman, came down the steps four at a time when he heard his wife's voice, and seized her by the throat. Davison grabbed him, and after a struggle made him release his hold. The man then turned his attention to the officer, but when he found the latter to be of large stature, Denis contented himself with verbal abuse.

Denis said he drank because he was nervous and because his hard life in Wall Street made it necessary. He said he was not well acquainted in the neighborhood, and asked to be allowed to go to New York to get the necessary bondsman. Justice Borden refused to allow this, and told him that the only thing he could do was to dispatch a messenger after a bondsman. He was remanded to Park Hall until such time as the bond was forthcoming.

No Receiver for Pursell Brothers.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 4.—Vice Chancellor Stevens to-day decided not to appoint a receiver for the firm of Pursell Brothers, caterers of East Orange. The application was made by Francis J. Pursell, who claimed funds of the firm had been diverted by his brother, Charles Pursell. Francis also asked for a dissolution of the partnership. His prayer in that regard was laid over until next month.

Nominated for the Assembly.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Attorney Frederick S. Whitney of Pulaski was nominated for Member of the Assembly by the Republicans of the Second District Convention to-day to succeed Assemblyman Costello.

NEW ARBITRATOR NAMED.

Samuel B. Donnelly Made Secretary of General Board of Building Trades' Association.

The General Arbitration Board of the Building Trades Employers' Association was organized at the Building Trades Club on Monday night, and Samuel B. Donnelly, a delegate of Typographical Union No. 6, was appointed Secretary.

This is a salaried position, and while Mr. Donnelly will keep in touch with his union and will remain a member of "Big 6," he will have to give up typesetting, as his new duties will take up all of his time.

The labor members of the General Arbitration Board are as follows:

Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' Union—James J. Daly and R. D. Tompkins.
Brotherhood of Electrical Workers—C. L. Nelson and M. L. Hayden.
Plain and Ornamental Plasterers' Society—George M. Reid and Peter O'Neill.
Amalgamated Painters and Decorators' Society—Victor Buhr and Jacob Hennefeld.
District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners—William Burns and Thomas Forrestall.
Mosaic Workers' Union—Dominick Crovatto and Louis Dondero.
Modellers' League of America—H. B. Steinmetz and L. J. A. Fernandes.
United Upholsterers' Union—August Schmidt and Edward Hinckler.
Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' Union—Charles Rheinwald and Patrick Carroll.
Wood Carvers' Union—William Koenig and Henry Richards.

A committee of six on plan of procedure was appointed. This committee will draft a plan to govern the presentation of grievances and the method of taking testimony, which will be submitted at a meeting to be called in a few days. An Executive Committee was also appointed.

Mr. Donnelly was President of Typographical Union No. 6 for three terms, from 1895 to 1898, and was President of the International Typographical Union from 1898 to 1900. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation and of the Conciliation Committee of the New York Civic Federation, and has been prominently identified with the settlement of a number of labor disputes by arbitration.

Mr. Donnelly is a member of the Board of Education and Chairman of its Committee on Care of Buildings. He was a candidate for Assembly on the Citizens' Union ticket in Brooklyn in 1897 and was defeated.

STRIKES MOST DISTASTEFUL.

Ex-Superintendent of New Jersey Traction Lines Meets Complaints.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 4.—Charles M. Shipman, ex-Superintendent of the Public Service traction lines, has requested his former co-workers not to make a formal demand upon President Thomas N. McCarter for his reinstatement. Mr. Shipman, when waited upon by a committee from the Traction Employes' Association to-day, said:

"You cannot please me more than by putting aside all such foolishness, and I will consider it a lasting favor if you will not do any striking, for if the company thinks it has got a better man for the position that I held, you may rest assured that it will keep him.

"Please say to all the men not to think of indulging in the costly experience of going out on a strike. They will know that I mean what I say, and your committee must do all in its power to prevent such action."

The committee replied that it would use its best efforts to carry out his wishes, but would not promise that the men would follow his advice.

CORPORATIONS MULTIPLYING.

Large Increase in the Number of Concerns Chartered in New York in Comparison with Previous Years.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—Since the enactment of the amendment to the New York corporation tax law changing the organization tax from one-eighth to one-twentieth of 1 per cent. on the capital stock the fees from the organization tax received by the Secretary of State have increased. While the number of new corporations has grown, the capital stocks, generally speaking, have been larger than formerly, which makes up more than the loss which naturally resulted from lowering the tax.

It is noticed that in the upward movement of the aggregate received by New York State for organization tax there has been a corresponding diminishing in the total received by New Jersey for organization tax. These sums, in the aggregate, received in the offices of the Secretary of State of each State from corporations for the privilege of incorporating during the fiscal year tell the story:

	New York.	New Jersey.
1901	$295,091.22	$687,489.87
1902	380,567.11	465,029.39
1903 to July 1	333,559.87	218,205.87

A comparison of the number of companies incorporated in each State during the period considered is:

	New York.	New Jersey.
1901	2,670	2,347
1902	3,677	2,250
1903 to July 1	2,181	1,381

It will be seen from the above that New Jersey has led in the companies with big capitalizations. The first six months of this year New York has incorporated the greatest number of corporations in its history.

COLORADO FUEL AND IRON.

New Controlling Interest in Company Takes Charge—Promised Innovations.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 4.—John L. Jerome, a Colorado capitalist, was relieved of his duties as Third Vice President and Treasurer of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company to-day by Albert A. Miller, who arrived as representative of the new controlling interest to assume financial management of the company. It is announced that Julian A. Kebler, President, and John F. Carroll, Statistican, have also tendered their resignations, and that D. C. Beaman, Secretary and Attorney, and Cass E. Herrington are also to leave, and that the law firm of ex-Senator Edward O. Wolcott will become counsel for the company.

The report of Mr. Kebler's resignation, published here as positive fact, cannot be confirmed in the absence of Mr. Kebler, but it is said that it has been forwarded to New York. Mr. Kebler has extensive interests to which his friends say he will devote his whole attention. George Gould is said to have desired Mr. Kebler to continue in his capacity as President, but that he declined. The resignation of Mr. Jerome came as a surprise, following former stories that the new controlling interest desired to have the old officers continue. The changes are taken as indicating that the Osgood crowd is to go.

Frederick J. Hearne, who is now inspecting the company's plant in Colorado, will return to Denver for the annual meeting here Aug. 19. All sorts of stories are published here that he will be Director, Chairman of the Executive Board, and absolute dictator of the policy of the company, also that he will institute a policy of retrenchment, disband the Sociological Department and abolish the free kindergartens and other institutions that Mr. Osgood has maintained on the most liberal lines for the benefit of the company's employes.

Suicide of a Washington Jeweler.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Henry H. Jacobs, a well-known business man of this city, formerly a diamond dealer, committed suicide to-day by shooting. He committed the deed in a building where he and his brother were to have opened a jewelry store shortly. Financial losses are the probable cause. He had been engaged recently in a stock brokerage business. Jacobs was about fifty years old.

To Sell Colorado and Northwestern.

DENVER, Aug. 4.—The Colorado and Northwestern Road, operating between Boulder and Ward, a distance of twenty-six miles, will be sold within the next ninety days, under a decree of foreclosure. The Mercantile Trust Company of New York, trustee under the mortgage, brought the suit under which the sale is ordered.

Fireworks Victim Dead.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Michael Sinoscaca, who was burned by an explosion of fireworks in her home at Nutley yesterday, died to-day in the City Hospital. Her five-year-old son, who was also burned, is in a critical condition. Prosecutor Riker's men are investigating the cause of the explosion.

PARKS PLACED ON TRIAL

Walking Delegate's Counsel Sought Delay in Assault Case.

O'Neill Testifies to the Attack in Lynch's Saloon — County Detectives Guard Witnesses.

After several dilatory motions, entered on behalf of Samuel J. Parks, walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, had been denied, Parks and his fellow-delegate, Timothy McCarthy, were placed on trial in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday for the alleged assault on Peter O'Neill, a member of the Plasterers' Union, on the evening of July 17. The scene of the alleged assault was the saloon of Bernard Lynch, Parks's friend, who has been indicted for perjury in connection with testimony he gave before the Grand Jury when that body was investigating the extortion charges against the walking delegate.

Parks entered court with so many of his following in the union that finally the Justices ordered policemen placed at the door to stop any more from coming in.

Ex-Magistrate Brann, counsel for Parks and McCarthy, began by asking for an adjournment, on the ground that Joseph Eustace, senior counsel for the defense, was in Elmira attending to other business and that his presence was necessary, as he (Mr. Brann) was to take the stand as a witness for the defense. District Attorney Jerome opposed the motion, and said it was the business of Mr. Eustace to be here on the day set down for the trial.

Justice Mayer finally ruled that the prosecution could present its case at once and the defense could begin to-morrow, until when the case was adjourned after the day's proceedings had been completed.

After Mr. Brann had made two further attempts to get an adjournment, on the grounds that his clients wanted a jury trial and that he desired time to apply for a certificate to take the case to a higher court, both of which motions were denied, Peter O'Neill was called to the stand.

"I went into 'Barney' Lynch's saloon, at Third Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, on the evening of July 17," he testified, "accompanied by Thomas Monahan and Samuel Cherry. We were standing at the bar near the door, when I heard a man call me a vile name and declare that he could 'lick' me at any time. Parks was the man. As I turned around to face him I was struck by another man, whom I could not see distinctly at the time."

O'Neill was asked a great number of questions on cross-examination, among others whether he had not gone to the saloon to 'lick' Parks and whether he had not seen Parks knocked down in a general fight that followed the assault. Both these questions he answered in the negative.

Both Thomas Monahan and Samuel Cherry corroborated the story of O'Neill. Monahan admitted that he had been so aroused by the cowardly work he had witnessed that he attacked both Parks and McCarthy, and that the two delegates got rather the worst of it for a few moments.

"What happened then?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"O'Neill went out to get a policeman," the witness replied. "Then I was alone, and the saloon gang and Parks's friends got around me and thumped me this way and that way until I bled like a bull. It was a general mix-up. I could see nothing but fists in the air, and wherever there was a head some fist seemed to hit it, regardless of whose it was."

Very much the same kind of story was told by Cherry. Both witnesses positively identified Parks and McCarthy as those who had started the trouble by assaulting O'Neill.

Both O'Neill and the witnesses for the prosecution have had an escort of county detectives for the last few days. This was declared by Charles M. Eidlitz, President of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association, to be due to efforts made to get O'Neill to withdraw and dissuade witnesses for the prosecution from testifying or to spirit them away. Mr. Brann denied that any such efforts had been made. Another man who Parks feared would begin action for assault against him is said to have been induced to abandon the idea by the payment of $100, made somewhere in the vicinity of the "Pump."

Assemblyman Butler, from Devery's district, who is a close friend of Parks and a member of his union, was in court, as usual. Parks and Butler, surrounded by union men, stood talking in the corridor of the Criminal Courts Building after the adjournment, when O'Neill, in a hurried attempt to re-enter the courtroom, brushed rather roughly against the walking delegate. Parks was visibly agitated, and bristled up in an instant.

"Don't shove me, or I will get out a warrant for you," he shouted, turning hastily on O'Neill.

Friends of O'Neill hustled him out of the way, and Assemblyman Butler placed a restraining hand on Parks, who the next moment was taken from the building by some union men.

Bernard Lynch, the saloon keeper, was arraigned before Recorder Goff, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, where he entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment charging him with perjury. He was allowed to go under $2,500 bail, which was furnished by ex-Sheriff Dunn. No date has been set for the trial.

ARBUCKLE AFTER THE POLICE.

Wants to Know Why He Cannot Get Patrolmen for His Free Excursions for the Sick.

John Arbuckle of 315 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, declared last night that it was his intention to go over the heads of the Police Department and see why it is that they do not assign a detail of policemen to his free excursions for sick women and children when such detail is requested. Mr. Arbuckle said he would send a telegram to Mayor Low, and intended to spare no expense to bring his attention to a condition of affairs which he thinks is without warrant.

The barge on which Mr. Arbuckle gives daily excursions had some trouble Monday when a rough individual, unbidden, found his way aboard and created a disturbance. When the barge put into Hamilton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday to take on the rest of her passengers the attention of Mr. Arbuckle was called to the trouble of the day before. To prevent a repetition of it he says he went to the nearest police station and asked that a policeman be detailed to the boat for the trip. He says the Captain not only declined to make the detail but even refused to ask Police Headquarters for authorization to do so. Mr. Arbuckle in discussing the incident said it was most extraordinary that such a refusal should be made.

"Any political excursion or celebration by the politicians of either party can get not only one, but half a dozen or even more policemen detailed to it for the mere asking," said Mr. Arbuckle. "It seems strange to me that such a worthy charity as these free excursions for the benefit of women and children, suffering and ill, cannot have proper protection. I intend to find out why this is so."

TRAIN-TOSSED, LANDS UNHURT.

When Conductor Goes Back He Finds Man Gathering in Wagon Remnants.

Special to The New York Times.

VINELAND, N. J., Aug. 4.—As the West Jersey and Seashore flier, which is due here at 8:35 P. M., was running at a mile-a-minute speed through Woodbine this afternoon the engine struck a wagon and team driven by H. C. Mason, seventy years old. When the conductor ran the train back Mason was found picking up the remnants of the rear wheels, which the engine had clipped off.

To the conductor's query, "Are you hurt?" Mason replied:

"That's the highest I've been since I was a boy, and I got a terrible crack on my crazybone."

Wills Away Phantom Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Aug. 4.—At the age of eighty-one Isaac B. Wood died to-day in the City Home for the Indigent. He was born in Tottenville and lived here the greater part of his life. For many years he has expected to share the good fortune that is reported to be waiting the heirs in England. So confident was he the money would come that he left directions how it should be dispersed after his death.

READY FOR MIMIC NAVAL WAR.

Defending Squadron May Be Handicapped in "Search Problem" by Fog.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 4.—The blue, or defending squadron of the navy in the "search problem" which will be on in earnest at sunrise to-morrow morning, will sail from here some time after midnight to-night. Just when the ships will go out is known to no one but Admiral Barker. He is the most silent man in the navy. It is thought here, however, that the ships will not go out together.

Those which are to be on scout duty will probably be sent out earlier than the battleships and cruisers, which will do duty nearer shore. It has been decided to take the training ships out on the problem after all, so that all the ships of the North Atlantic fleet, except those which comprise the enemy, will go out to-morrow.

The large vessels in Admiral Barker's fleet are the battleships Kearsarge, Alabama, and Illinois; the cruisers Olympia, Baltimore, and Topeka, and the scout boats Prairie, Panther, and Yankee.

The torpedo boat destroyers of the defending fleet have had one of their smokestacks painted a bright red to distinguish them from the destroyers of the enemy.

Wireless telegraphy has been installed on a number of the ships, and this means of communication will be given a thorough test in action. The sky clouded up here to-night and the weather conditions are favorable for a fog. If a good fog blows in the enemy will have the advantage.

EUROPEAN SQUADRON ORDERS.

Gun Crew Practice in Mediterranean—May Visit Kronstadt Next Summer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling to-day had the following cablegram sent to Rear Admiral Cotten, at Lisbon:

"Squadron sail Saturday for some quiet ports in Mediterranean where conditions are best to increase efficiency of guns' crews preparatory to target practice in September."

In the late Autumn the European Squadron will come across the Atlantic and proceed to the Caribbean, where, with the North and South Atlantic Squadrons, it will participate in the Winter manoeuvres. It has been decided that the manoeuvres shall begin somewhat later than last year, and the fleet will not assemble until early in January.

This, it is thought, will insure better weather for the exercises.

It developed to-day that as a result of the successful visits paid by the European Squadron to Kiel, Portsmouth, and Lisbon, the officials are inclined to accept from year to year invitations to visit foreign waters. In this connection the interesting fact has come to light that the Russian Government will probably invite the European Squadron to visit Kronstadt some time next Summer.

Reception on the Brooklyn.

LISBON, Aug. 4.—Admiral Cotton gave a charming entertainment this afternoon aboard the Brooklyn, in honor of the women of Lisbon. All officialdom was present, including military and civil officers and members of the Diplomatic Corps. The women were arrayed in bright and elegant gowns. The small boats of the American squadron transported the visitors to the Brooklyn, which was lavishly decorated in honor of the event.

There was dancing from 4 o'clock until 7. One of the features was a "cakewalk", which was performed by two colored sailors at the request of the Admiral.

THE NEGRO IN THE NAVY.

Talk of Imitating Army with Separate Organizations of Black and White Sailors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—It is denied at the Navy Department that there is in contemplation a change of policy in regard to the enlistment of negroes for the ships of the navy. There are now about 500 negroes enlisted men in the navy, and these are serving in the same ships with white men, messing with them.

In the army there are four regiments of colored men, two of cavalry and two of infantry. The line officers of these regiments, with three exceptions, are white men. Each regiment has a colored man for Chaplain.

It is said that there is considerable discontent on board war vessels by white men because they are compelled to closely associate with negroes, and that a number of officers of the navy are convinced that the discipline and effectiveness of the enlisted force would be promoted either by the elimination of the black men or by his consolidation, as is the case in the army.

It is admitted that blacks make good sailors, but it is urged that they would be more useful and efficiently organized into separate crews, and that this would give them chances for promotion to petty and warrant officers, which they do not now enjoy. It is possible that the experiment of making up crews entirely of enlisted black men may be tried, but it is not at all probable that steps will be taken to eliminate the black men from the navy service.

MUST GO TO PRISON NOW.

Notorious California Criminal Will Serve Sentence Passed on Him in 1900.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—John E. Sexton of Eldorado County, several years ago dubbed "The Man of Mystery," must serve two years in San Quentin Penitentiary for the crime of extortion, of which he was convicted Jan. 25, 1900. Sexton has managed to keep out of the penitentiary for over three years, but to-day the State Supreme Court issued a remittitur directing the execution of sentence.

Sexton, who is a brilliant writer, is a press correspondent and is now in the field in pursuit of the escaped Folsom convicts.

Sexton has had a checkered career, and his deeds have formed the subject of many a newspaper story. After having served a term in San Quentin, he went to Washington in the second Cleveland Administration, and was not there long before he had wormed himself into the confidence of Mr. Cleveland, who sought his advice relative to Pacific Coast patronage. Mr. Cleveland was so taken with Sexton that he agreed to make him a Fisheries Inspector in Alaska.

This appointment was about to be made when Mr. Pepper of San Francisco arrived at the capital and revealed Sexton's record. Sexton departed hastily from Washington and returned to this city, where soon after he was accused of having passed worthless checks for large sums on a Market Street candy manufacturer and Lawyer Robert A. Friedrich. He escaped conviction, but in January, 1900, he was convicted of extortion and received the sentence which it now is proposed he shall serve.

His accuser was C. Greenewald, a cigar dealer of Placerville, who charged Sexton with extorting from him $80 by threatening to accuse him of having violated the Federal revenue laws by selling cigars from a box which already had been used.

O. T. SHERWOOD ARRAIGNED.

Cashier of Southport (Conn.) National Bank Pleads "Not Guilty" to Embezzlement Charge.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 4.—Oliver T. Sherwood, the cashier of the Southport National Bank, who is charged with embezzling funds of the bank to the amount of $100,000, was arraigned before Justice Platt in the United States District Court to-night on a bench warrant.

Through his counsel, Arthur L. Shipman, he entered a plea of not guilty, and was bound over to the August term of the court under bonds of $25,000. It was understood by the court and counsel that the prisoner, if he desires to change his plea in the interim, shall have that opportunity given him.

Sherwood arrived in New York from Panama on the steamer Seguranca this morning, and he was immediately taken to this city for arraignment. Had he pleaded guilty he would have been sentenced at once, but as he failed to do so he is now at the Hartford County Jail, where he will remain until his trial, unless he procures bail.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE, 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Measure the Standard of Our Furniture by the Standard of the Store---Lowest Prices, Quality Considered.

It may be a different way of doing things—but it is a better way. One evidence of it—the Furniture wagons; you may have noticed them scampering off in every direction yesterday—loaded to the brim.

Country folk, with houses in the city, came back to town and made their selections; we store their purchases without charge until called for.

Every piece mirrors individuality; has the curve and grace characteristic of superior construction and artistic workmanship.

Details for to-day refer particularly to Brass Bedsteads and Bedding, Leather Couches, and Chairs, Davenports and odd pieces; we can't begin to tell ALL the news in one day.

BRASS BED.

BRASS BEDSTEAD, 1½-inch posts, bow foot, extended foot rail, heavy mounts and vases, all sizes; reduced from $27.50 to 22.50

BRASS BEDSTEAD, 2-inch posts, 1-inch top rail, ¾-inch filling, massive mounts and vases, all sizes; reduced from $35.00 to 24.50

BRASS BEDSTEAD, 2-inch posts, 1-inch top rail, ¾-inch filling; bow foot with goose-neck construction; full size only; reduced from $42.00 to 32.50

BRASS BEDSTEAD, 2-inch continuous bent posts, cast brass corners, T ball points, extra heavy filling; reduced from $46.00 to 35.00

BEDDING.

MATTRESS, made from improved South American hair; full forty pounds; one or two parts, covered in best ticking; reduced from $16.50 to 12.50

MATTRESS, made from black South American hair, full forty pounds, one or two parts, your choice of best ticking; reduced from $21.00 to 16.50

OUR SPECIAL MATTRESS, made from long gray drawings, full 40 pounds, one or two parts, your choice of best ticking; reduced from $30.00 to 22.50

SPRINGS.

IRON SPRING, made from heavy pipe tubing, double woven steel wire with helical springs on each end, all sizes; reduced from $6.00 to 4.00

UPHOLSTERED BOX SPRING, covered with best ticking, all sizes; reduced from $11.00 to 8.50

Leather Suites and Davenports.

DAVENPORT, leather tufted; reduced from $85.00 to 67.00

LEATHER SUITE, golden oak, 3 pieces; reduced from $130.00 to 110.00

LEATHER SUITE, golden oak, 3 pieces; reduced from $139.00 to 112.00

LEATHER SUITE, golden oak, 3 pieces; reduced from $160.00 to 129.00

LEATHER SUITE, mahogany, 3 pieces; reduced from $149.00 to 121.00

LEATHER SUITE, mahogany, 3 pieces; reduced from $194.00 to 165.00

LEATHER CHAIRS.

Some showing oak or mahogany frame, others all upholstered; finished with fringe.

Reduced from 31.00 to 24.50
Reduced from 35.00 to 27.00
Reduced from 39.00 to 32.00
Reduced from 45.00 to 37.00
Reduced from 49.00 to 40.00
Reduced from 56.00 to 45.00
Reduced from 59.00 to 48.00
Reduced from 63.00 to 50.00
Reduced from 65.00 to 52.00
Reduced from 83.00 to 68.00
Reduced from 87.00 to 71.00

Davenports.

Mahogany finish frame; reduced from $80.00 to 64.00

All upholstered, green verona; reduced from $95.00 to 73.00

All upholstered, panne plush; reduced from $96.00 to 80.00

All upholstered, green verona; reduced from $93.00 to 78.00

All upholstered, green verona; reduced from $125.00 to 95.00

Crotch Mahogany Frame.

Reduced from $125.00 to 100.00
Reduced from $153.00 to 120.00
Reduced from $169.00 to 135.00
Reduced from $215.00 to 185.00

Sofa Beds.

Golden oak frame; reduced from $72.00 to 59.00

Crotch mahogany frame; reduced from $105.00 to 85.00

Crotch mahogany frame; reduced from $112.00 to 98.00

ODD ROCKERS and Arm Chairs.

GOLDEN OAK.

Reduced from 3.00 to 2.00
Reduced from 3.50 to 2.25
Reduced from 5.50 to 3.75
Reduced from 6.00 to 4.50
Reduced from 9.50 to 7.50
Reduced from 14.00 to 10.50

MAHOGANY.

Reduced from 19.00 to 13.50
Reduced from 20.00 to 15.00
Reduced from 22.50 to 19.00
Reduced from 26.00 to 21.00
Reduced from 36.00 to 29.00
Reduced from 39.00 to 31.00
Reduced from 52.00 to 41.00
Reduced from 69.00 to 60.00
Reduced from 80.00 to 65.00

LEATHER COUCHES.

Guaranteed construction, oak or mahogany frames; others finished with fringe.

Reduced from 11.50 to 8.75
Reduced from 16.00 to 12.00
Reduced from 21.00 to 16.50
Reduced from 41.00 to 34.00
Reduced from 57.00 to 48.00
Reduced from 68.00 to 55.00
Reduced from 81.00 to 62.00
Reduced from 82.00 to 68.00
Reduced from 92.00 to 71.00

MATTINGS IN THE AUGUST SALES.

Owing to the increasing demand for Matting as a floor covering, and also for use under rugs, we have decided to carry a complete line of China and Japan Matting during the fall season, and will offer great inducements to those wishing to purchase these durable and sanitary floor coverings.

China Matting.

China Matting, in block and pin effects, extra heavy and closely woven, 5.25 to 10.25

Japanese Matting.

In large and small figures, carpet and floral effects, cotton and linen warp inlaid matting, 8.25 to 21.00

RUGS.

High-grade Smyrna Rugs, guaranteed quality, all wool. Oriental and domestic designs and colorings.

12x15 ft. ... 49.00
9x15 ft. ... 38.75
9x12 ft. ... 28.75
7 ft. 6 in.x10 ft. 6 in. ... 15.75
6x9 ft. ... 10.75
4x7 ft. ... 5.25
3x6 ft. ... 3.25
30x60 inches ... 2.25
18x36 inches ... .85

Ingrain Art Squares.

Extra heavy, all wool Art Squares in new Fall styles and colorings.

3x3 yards ... 4.30
3½x3 yds ... 5.25
3x4 yds ... 8.40
3x5 yds ... 10.75
4x5 yds ... 13.75

THIRD FLOOR.

LOVING CUP FOR GEN. SPENCER.

Old Guard at Sea Girt Honors Comrade —Serenade for Major Briggs.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 4.—A loving cup of great value and artistic in its design, was presented to Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spencer last night by his comrades, the Old Guard of New York, as a token of appreciation for the General's many kindnesses to the organization of which he long has been a member.

Major Ellis Briggs of the Old Guard called Gen. Spencer to his quarters, where the members of the Old Guard were assembled, and Capt. William Henry White presented the cup. Gen. Spencer responded, and later the brass band serenaded Major Briggs. The Old Guard will remain ten days at Sea Girt.

FIRE SWEEPS OVER VERONA.

Wipes Out Business Section of New Jersey Village, but Loss Is Only $10,000.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 4.—The business section of the Village of Verona was gutted by fire early this morning. The blaze started in a printing office in the rear of Reber's grocery store. It was discovered by a Mrs. Walsh, who lives next door to Mr. Reber. She ran to Reber's house and gave the alarm, but before Reber could arouse his wife, sister, and daughter the house was filled with smoke, and the inmates narrowly escaped suffocation. Reber succeeded in carrying the three women, one after the other, from the house, and when taken into the open air they soon revived.

Reber's house was soon ablaze, and from there the flames spread to Weiman's butcher's store, and Simonson's general supply store. There is no Fire Department in Verona, and a telephone call was first sent to Caldwell for assistance. It is said that the telephone boy in Caldwell was sleeping so soundly that he could not be aroused.

The Orange Fire Department then was called upon, and while awaiting the arrival of the engines, the villagers formed a bucket brigade and attacked the flames. When the firemen finally arrived they could do little, owing to the lack of sufficient water pressure. All the buildings destroyed were frame structures. The loss is estimated at about $10,000. It is partly covered by insurance, but the loss on Reber's store and the printing office is total.

FATHER SEEKS "FOUND" CHILD.

James W. Hanley Believes His Daughter, Amelia, Is Being Detained by Her Uncle.

Amelia Hanley, the thirteen-year-old daughter of James W. Hanley of 126 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, disappeared from her father's Summer home in Central Park, Long Island, last Friday, and although the blotter at the Brooklyn Police Headquarters records the finding of the girl on the very day of her disappearance, it is said that Mr. Hanley is still looking for his daughter.

The police record of the disappearance and recovery of the girl, states that she lived with her uncle, Patrick Hafferty, at 288 Willoughby Avenue. This is said to be denied by the girl's father, and it is further reported that Mr. Hanley believes that his daughter has been detained by her uncle at his house. Mr. Hafferty could not be found last night.

Mr. Hanley was formerly assistant teller in the National Park Bank, but he has retired from business. He is a widower, and the girl is an only child.

BELLBOY CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Manhattan Hotel Employe Accused of Robbing Guest.

Augustus Slater, twenty-two years old, a bellboy employed in the Manhattan Hotel, was held in $1,000 bail for trial in General Sessions by Magistrate Flammer in Jefferson Market Court on a charge of grand larceny yesterday afternoon.

He was arrested several days ago by Detective Sergeants Herlihy and McMullen on the complaint of John H. Selkirk, an advertising contractor of London, who is stopping at the Manhattan Hotel. Mr. Selkirk lost a $1,000 diamond ring, which was stolen from his room, and suspicion attached to Slater. Slater is alleged to have admitted certain facts to the detectives by which they will be able to regain the ring.

"Get the Habit."

Grasp This Chance.

Men's single-breasted blue serge suits, all sizes, formerly priced $15 and $12.50, we have marked down to **$10.**

The blue serge in these suits is the best that ever dignified a $15 suit. It is shrunk and tailored perfectly. Its true fast color we absolutely guarantee.

One of the best of our midsummer bargains.

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

FOUR CONVENIENT STORES: 279 Broadway, 47 Cortlandt St., 211 and 219 6th Ave., 125th St., cor. 3d Ave.

Illinois Man New Consul at Cartagena.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Clair A. Orr of Illinois has been appointed Consul at Cartagena, Colombia.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon

The Wanamaker Store

38 Fine New Pianos, To Be Sold

We are not doing the piano business as well as we might!

By force of circumstances we have attempted to put over three hundred pianos into salesrooms that would be crowded with two hundred.

It is a shame to put a perfectly superb piano, finished by skillful and artistic experts in the highest style of excellence, upon a narrow passageway where it is jostled and knocked against all day long by a passing throng.

To pack and ship a piano back to the makers costs money, and the refinishing costs money.

There's nothing the matter with the inside of these splendid instruments—the scratch or bruise is all on the outside, and in many instances not visible to one buyer out of twenty, no matter how critical.

But we know the facts, and can point out the accidental scuffing of a human foot or the inadvertent scratch of the thoughtless hand of a boy.

Before sending these Pianos back to the makers to re-varnish or re-finish, we have counted up the cost of boxing and the railroad transportation and cost of re-varnishing and re-finishing, and have concluded to offer the goods to our customers who want a new piano (mind you, a new piano of the first excellence and perfection of each particular grade) at the usual price—less about seventy-five dollars in each of twenty cases.

In seven instances, there is a reduction of one hundred dollars.

In nine instances, the reduction can only be fifty dollars—the fault being not abrasions, so much as uneven varnishing that not one buyer in fifty could discover unless guided.

There are two that are slightly rubbed, perhaps in moving from one salon to another, that have fifty-five dollars taken off the price.

None of these are used pianos—they are new and perfect, and it is our misfortune to lose part of the price, because of our overcrowded spaces.

No better or more perfect Pianos are purchasable anywhere than these. We are not permitted to reduce the prices. We are simply giving to our customers what would otherwise go for freights to the railroad companies and to piano makers for re-varnishing.

It must also be stated that ordinarily we could put these beautiful things in order here (not all of them, however—some would have to go back to Boston), but having moved into the Stewart building everything out of the Annex, now being torn down, we are overwhelmed, and cannot get a square inch of additional room for workrooms.

Most unfortunately for us, included in this offering there are choice instruments of our best makers—careless hands and feet are no respecters of piano wares, however famous the makers.

Fifth floor.

Rare News of Lace Curtains

This stirring offering of eleven hundred pairs of Lace Curtains is one of the numerous occurrences that make this midsummer Sale of Upholsteries well worth your watching.

Fine, fresh and new, in patterns you'll be mighty glad to hang in your windows, and at prices far below what curtains of such quality should cost. The reason lies in the importer's anxiety to dispose of his surplus. Details:

Ivory Irish Point Curtains—Sash Size
Now $1.85, $2.25, $2.75, $4.50, $5.65 pair.
Usually $2.50, $3.25, $3.75, $6, $7.50.

Tambboured Curtains—Sash Size
Now $1.75, $2.75, $3 and $3.65 pair.
Usually $2.25, $3.75, $4 and $5.25.

Madras Curtains
Now $2, $2.50, $3.50, $6, $7.50, $8.75 pair
Usually $2.50, $3.25, $4.75, $8, $10, $12.

White Irish Point Curtains—Full Size
Now $4.50, $5.50, $7, and $8.50 pair.
Usually $6.75, $8.50, $10.50, and $11.75.

Renaissance Curtains
Now $2.60, $3.75, $4.75, $8.50, to $22.50 pr.
Usually $4, $5.75, $6.75, $11.75, to $35.

Point d'Arabe Curtains
Now $3, $6.50, $15, $18.85, $21 to $120 pr.
Usually $7.50, $10, $20, $24.50, $28 to $175.

Third floor.

Choose a Suit for $10

Black Thibets, Black Cheviots, Medium Color Worsteds.

Some of the particularly good Men's Suits in our Summer stock. Been selling so fast that size-ranges are broken.

So take your pick today, among these $15 to $20 Suits—that will last the rest of the season and be good all next Summer—at

Ten Dollars a Suit

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's Straw Hats, $1

One dollar—a popular price, easy to pay, that affects every rough, or sennit straw hat in our Men's Hat Store.

If your first straw hat has lost its looks, its successor will cost you but little—and you're fixed for the rest of the summer. All new and perfect, all sizes, a variety of dimensions, and—$2, $2.50 and $3 Hats at

One Dollar Each

Men's Hat Store, Annex, 770 Broadway.

Men's Soft Shirts---50c

You know how we pride ourselves on putting out the best dollar Negligee Shirts in the market—in materials, patterns and making.

This offering comprises about sixty dozens of these very shirts, in this season's patterns. Time they were being worn by somebody; so down goes the price to

50 Cents Each

Sizes 14 to 16½; some plaited, some plain bosoms; some with cuffs attached, others detached. The mere mention of the half-price will make men who know the quality of our one-dollar shirts take these with a rush.

Ninth street aisle.

Boys' Suits—Harvest-Time

Mothers of three and four-year-old boys may harvest to the extent of $2 to $5.50 on these Sailor Suits of serge and cheviot. Only these sizes left, hence,

$2 a Suit

instead of $4 to $7.50. That means quick clearance.

Also, corduroy or cheviot Outing Trousers, in 3 to 16-year sizes, at **50c a pair**, instead of 85c.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Polka-Dot Liberty Satins

For waists and shirt-waist dresses Liberty Satins are the best possible material. These, fresh and new, are in black, navy blue and royal blue, in about thirty of the favorite polka-dot designs. And, thanks to the mill-man, they are regular

85c Quality at 58c a Yard

—an interesting bit of news. 24 inches wide.

Rotunda.

Book News For August

The August "Book News" is ready—and if you are looking for an intelligent, unbiased, and comprehensive guide to the midsummer reading, you need a copy.

The usual chat about the "New Books" is supplied by Dr. Talcott Williams, in his delightful fashion; and there are reviews and notes without end.

At the Magazine Counter.
5c a copy—50c a year.

First Unfolding of Autumn Fashions For Women

Have you ever looked out over a bay on a calm Summer morning, and seen the first breath of air steal in from the sea—a sign of the strong breeze that was to come later? We've been watching Paris for just such a first indication of Fall fashions, and weeks ago—far in advance of its general perception—we heard the whisper, "It's going to be a violet season."

We followed it up—found that leading Paris dressmakers were quietly planning to use the rich, delicate violet shades and tints of the "Incroyable" period of a hundred years ago for their choicest Fall productions.

So we took the hint, and went to work with the most prominent designer of women's costumes in New York, to make ready an authoritative fore-glimpse of Autumn Fashions, long before Paris could get them over to you—and, in fact, much in advance of any similar showing we ourselves have ever made.

We're ready to-day—a large show-case in our Costume Section on the Second floor holds the fascinating group. Violet reigns supreme—and there's hardly a color can compare with it in the variety of its tones—shading from the pale pinkish violet of the wax begonia to the deep brownish purple of the "*prune de la Lombardie.*"

The showing includes costumes for every occasion—street, carriage, reception and evening gowns—which contain first indications of what Autumn fashions are to be, that are bound to prove interesting to every woman who can arrange to see them. It will be noted that many of the gowns are made in the singularly graceful and effective Princesse style, that seems so becoming to most women.

Verbal descriptions of the costumes are, of course, most inadequate—but here are suggestions of several of the group:

First—An exquisite Reception Gown in *peche glace*, beautifully trimmed with lace and clouds of pink chiffon, made over lining of white taffeta. (See illustration).

Second—Reception Gown of palest mauve, with trimmings of medallions and insertions of lace in contrasting shade, giving a very artistic effect. The waist shows the new high girdle with rows of shirring. Skirt is shirred to give a rather full effect over the hips, with shirrings in medallion design half-way between, forming flounce effect.

Third—Street Costume in *Princesse* style, made of broadcloth in *violette archeveque*, richly trimmed with black Persian lamb, braid, lace and cord ornaments.

Fourth—Street Costume, also in *Princesse* style, of new imported cheviot, in *prune de la Lombardie*, artistically trimmed with flat silk braid and tassels, in black.

Fifth—Carriage Gown of amethyst broadcloth, in *Princesse* style, with Persian trimmings and hand-painted collar.

Also other costumes in new sibeline effects—some with new short coats to the waist—and *Princesse* walking dresses that just clear the ground.

Second floor—opposite Ninth street elevator.

Silver-Plated Ware At Strange Prices

Of course there's a reason to account for selling these articles of Quadruple-plated Ware at a third to one-half of their real values. It's this;

The pieces offered today have formed part of previous sales, in which they bore prices from a quarter to one-third below their values. They have sustained slight scratches, or the finish has been dulled from handling; and, rather than go to the trouble of re-polishing them, we prefer to put new prices upon them and clean them out quickly.

So these new markings are *a third to one-half below the former Sale prices*; so that housekeepers can choose today from a variety of pieces, showing no greater defects than after a week's service, at mere fractions of their values.

There is also an interesting group of Rogers' Extra-plated Knives, Forks and Spoons, about a third beneath their worth:

Quadruple-plated Hollow-ware

5-piece Tea Sets, $6.75, $7.25, $7.50, $8 and $10 set, from $10, $10.75, $11.25, $11.75 and $15.
Wine coolers, $2.50, from $5.
Soup Tureens, $2.25, from $4.25.
Baking Dishes, $1.75 and $2, from $3.50 and $4.
Fern Dishes, $1, from $2.
Butter Dishes, $1.25, from $2.50; $1.50, from $3.
Syrup Pitchers, $1 and $1.50, from $2 and $3.
Cake Baskets, $1.25 and $1.75, from $2.50 and $3.50.
Ice Pitchers, $2.50, from $5.
Crumb Sets, $1 and $2.25 set, from $2 and $4.25.
Children's Cups, 25c, from 50c.
Plateaus, $1.50, from $2.
Bonbon Dishes, 50c, from 85c.
Salt and Pepper Sets, 56c, from $1.

Quadruple-plated Hollow-ware

Waiters, 6 in., 50c, were 65c; 8 in., 50c, were $1; 10 in., $1, were $1.25; 11 in., $1.25, were $2; 12 in., $1.50, were $2; 14 in., $2, were $2.50.
Bread Trays, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75, were $1.75, $2 and $2.50.
Candelabra, $2, $2.25 and $3, were $2.50, $4.25 and $4.75.

Rogers' Plated Ware

Tea Spoons, 85c doz. Dessert Spoons, $1.50 doz.
Coffee Spoons, $1 doz. Table Spoons, $1.70 doz.
Dessert Forks, $1.50 doz. Oyster Forks, $1.25 doz.
Medium Forks, $1.70 doz. Butter Knives, 25c each.
Medium and Dessert Knives, $2.25 dozen.

Cross Aisle, Main floor.

Here Are Handkerchiefs

Half-a-dozen groups of fine hand-embroidered, pure linen Handkerchiefs—four for women, two for men. At prices made possible by the exceptionally large orders—thirty thousand dozen in the aggregate—placed at one time for the handkerchiefs.

Women's Handkerchiefs

At 50c half dozen—Hemstitched, all initials, in neat hand-worked embroidery, unlaundered.

At 75c half dozen—Fine sheer linen, hemstitched; dainty bow-knot encircling the letter; unlaundered.

At 75c half dozen—Neat, plain script letter, or openwork with shamrock ornament; laundered.

At $1.50 half dozen—Neat script letter; fine linen hemstitched.

Men's Handkerchiefs

At 75c half dozen—Hand-embroidered, hemstitched; 18 in. square; large initial with openwork and floral ornaments; linen; unlaundered.

At $1.50 half dozen or 25c each—Fine Irish linen; hemstitched; laundered; liberal size; neat, plain script letter, or handsome openwork letter.

Broadway.

These Umbrellas Are Worth Buying

These Women's Umbrellas would be splendid investments at their full prices. For the silk is of high grade—so good, that the price we've set on the umbrellas hardly more than covers the cost of the cover and frame—you get the handles for nothing.

And they're a superb lot—pearl-and-silver, worn-and-silver, gun-metal, royal copper and natural wood, silver-trimmed. Two groups—two hundred in all.

At $3.90, worth $5 to $7.50
At $5, worth $8 to $12

Broadway.

Particular Mention Number Three:

Library Furniture in The August Sale

No room in the house can be more easily made to reflect the owner's taste in furnishing than the Library. It may be a library only in name, or a place for books and book lovers, quiet, hospitable, comfortable, inviting study and rest.

We are especially proud of being able to provide, in this August Furniture Sale, the fittings for a real library—the receptive bookcases, the broad tables, the capacious arm chairs, and the leather couch on which you can stretch out in comfort.

The choice is entirely left with you—you are restricted neither in style nor price, in buying the furniture you like best. But through the whole gathering—every stick of it the best made, most perfectly finished furniture we could gather—runs the same broad current of safe economy that ranks this Sale far above all others in importance and benefit to you.

Here are details of Library Furniture—again merely suggestive, not exhaustive:

Arm and Easy Chairs

At $8, from $12—Mahogany veneered Rocker; high back, large size, dark green leather seat.
$15, from $20—Weathered oak Arm Chair; Spanish leather seat and back; dull finished frame.
At $15, from $25—Easy Chair; overstuffed frame, figured muslin cover.
At $18, from $25—Easy Chair Rocker; overstuffed frame, figured muslin cover.
At $20, from $28—Mahogany frame Arm Chair; highly polished, linen velour cover.
At $20, from $28—Mahogany frame Arm Chair; cream figured tapestry cover.
At $20, from $40—Large size Arm Chair; deep seat, mahogany frame; covered in Turkish rug effect.
At $20, from $28—High-back English Fireside Rocker with wings; figured muslin cover.
At $20, from $40—Mahogany Arm Chair, richly carved; cover in rose silk damask.
At $25, from $30—Mahogany frame Arm Chair; dark green leather.
At $25, from $30—Weathered oak Arm Chair; Spanish leather seat and back.
At $25, from $30—Mahogany Arm Chair; green Spanish calf leather seat and back.
At $30, from $50—English Fireside Arm Chair; mahogany frame, richly carved; cover of green and gold linen-embossed velour.
At $30, from $50—Richly carved mahogany frame Arm Chair; seat and panel in back in wine colored velour embossed en pele green.
At $40, from $65—Fireside Arm Chair; mahogany frame, velour covers.

Fourth floor.

Arm and Easy Chairs

At $55, from $90—Mahogany Arm Chair of fine construction and finish; covered in dark green English morocco.
At $60, from $100—Elaborately carved Arm Chair in mahogany; high back, carved legs, upholstered seat, denim cover.
At $40, from $65—Easy Arm Chair; high back and arms; Oriental rug cover.
At $75, from $100—Easy Arm Chair; large size, broad arms, Kelim rug cover.
At $80, from $115—Gladstone Arm Chair; large size, moquette cover in Oriental effect.
At $90, from $125—Morward Easy Chair; large size, Sherban rugs, Oriental design.

Library Suites

At $65, from $85—Three-piece Suite; sofa, arm and wall chair; large sized pieces; oak frame, finished hog oak, green; dark red Spanish leather cover.
At $65, from $75—Three-piece Suite; sofa, arm and wall chair; green embossed velour.
At $70, from $90—Three-piece Suite; sofa, arm and wall chair; mahogany frame, dark green leather.
At $80, from $110—Two-piece Suite; sofa and arm chair, mahogany frames, green Spanish leather.
At $85, from $125—Two-piece Suite; sofa and arm chair; overstuffed back, tufted; English oak frames, dark green leather.
At $85, from $110—English Fireside Sofa and Arm Chair; high back, dark green denim cover; loose seat cushion.
At $95, from $135—Three-piece Suite; sofa, arm and wall chair; mahogany frames, finished dark; red embossed velour covers.
At $105, from $150—Sofa, Arm and Wall Chair; overstuffed backs, golden oak lines and legs; large size; dark green leather.

Library Suites

At $125, from $150—Middlesex Sofa and Arm Chair; mahogany frames, crimson glace velour cover, antique brass nails.
At $140, from $175—Three-piece Suite; sofa, arm and wall chair; dark green leather.
At $150, from $240—Two-piece Suite; sofa and arm chair; over stuffed frames, tufted; large size; dark green leather.
At $160, from $200—Three-piece Suite; sofa, arm and wall chair; high backs, richly carved arms and legs; gold tinsel and embossed velour cover.
At $175, from $230—Three-piece Oriental Suite in Kelim rugs and Bagdad; large size sofa, arm and wall chair.
At $190, from $300—Three-piece Suite; sofa, arm and wall chair; mahogany frames, dull finish, upholstered seat and back; cover in foliage tapestry.

Sofas and Davenports

At $20, from $40—Mahogany Colonial Sofa, carved; claw feet; denim seat and back.
At $35, from $45—Mahogany-finished Davenport; large size; dark green leather cover.
At $45.50, from $65—English Colonial Sofa; mahogany frame, richly carved; embossed velour cover.
At $50, from $75—High-back Settee; richly carved mahogany frame, finest construction and finish, denim seat and back.
At $60, from $80—Mahogany Settee; richly carved ends and legs, dark red linen velour seat cover.
At $70, from $90—Mahogany frame Couch Settee; broad mahogany ends, tufted spring seat in olive green velour.
At $100, from $145—Mahogany Art Nouveau Sofa; richly carved and moulded frame, Oriental rug effect cover.
At $100, from $125—Large Sofa; mahogany frame, dark green leather seat and back, tufted.

More White Shirt-Waists

Perhaps you have been wearing thicker shirt-waists recently—but how about the dog-days that will soon be upon you? Are there enough really thin, cool shirt-waists in reserve? If not—choose from these dainty new arrivals of white lawn:

At $1.75—Plaits forming yoke effect; inlaid vest, plaited back.
At $2.75—Plaited front, back and sleeves; fancy tab stock.
At $3.50—Trimmed with lace insertion, fagoting and stitched bands.
At $5.50—Plaited; front trimmed with lace insertion; buttoned at side.
At $6.50—Yoke effect of plaits and lace insertion; cluster-plaited back; buttoned at side.
And other styles, up to $15.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Little Frocks Newly Priced

Pretty little gingham and dotted swiss Dresses, for children of 1 to 5 years, bear decidedly lower prices, to get them quickly out of our way.

They are in yoke, guimpe and waist effects, trimmed with embroidery insertion, lace edging, or with ribbon bows drawn through beading.

Former prices were $1.50 to $5.25. Now they are marked

75c to $3.50

Tenth street.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue,
Ninth and Tenth Streets.

WOMAN FORGER CAPTURED

Mrs. Sharpley Admitted Systematic Raising of Postal Notes.

Philadelphian Arrested by Inspectors at Bath Beach Post Office with Evidence in Her Satchel.

For several months past the postal authorities have received complaints of a systematic raising of postal notes by a woman operating under the names of Annie Sharpley, Charlotte Cross, A. Thompson, and many other aliases. The notes, it was found, were invariably issued by one of the smaller post offices between Philadelphia and New York, usually for twenty-five cents, and aided by acids raised to sums ranging from $65 to $100 each. A number of futile efforts were made to apprehend the woman, and at last, so frequent did the forgeries become, that it was decided to place the matter in the hands of two of the Government's investigators, and Post Office Inspectors Jacobs and Meyer were assigned to the case.

For several weeks they worked without accomplishing much, and on Thursday last missed her by only ten minutes at Bath Beach, where she got $10 on a raised order at the Belmont Hotel. The order purported to call for $100, and as the clerk did not have that amount in the cash drawer the woman, a guest of the hostelry, accepted the $10, saying she would get the remainder in the evening. The clerk took the order to the Post Office, and found it had originally been issued for 25 cents. Inspectors Jacobs and Meyer were informed, who started at once for Bath Beach, and arrived in time to ascertain that the woman had walked out but ten minutes before. Yesterday afternoon, however, shortly after 5 o'clock, a short, stout, red-faced little woman, apparently about forty-five years of age, stepped up to the general delivery window of the Post Office and asked to have the mail of Annie E. Sharpley forwarded to 1927 North Twentieth Street, Philadelphia. Standing a few feet away were the two inspectors, evidently waiting for something, and as the matronly-looking little woman turned away Inspector Jacobs raised his hat politely and said:

"Annie, the Chief Inspector up stairs would like to talk to you a few minutes about those notes you have been raising, if you can spare the time."

The little woman's florid complexion faded to an ashy white, and Inspector Meyer had to support her to keep her from falling to the floor. She murmured something about her "guessing it was all up now," and after a moment recovered her composure and followed the Inspectors. When searched half a dozen postal notes, raised from 25 cents to $65, $75, and $100, were found in her hand satchel, evidently ready for cashing, providing a victim could be found.

The woman was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields in the Post Office Building, where she finally admitted her name was Annie E. Sharpley, and that she had been raising postal notes since May last. She waived examination, and agreed to return to Philadelphia, where a warrant for her arrest has already been issued, without requisition formalities. The Inspectors locked her up in Ludlow Street Jail for the night, and it is probable that she will be taken to Philadelphia to-day.

According to Inspectors Jacobs and Meyer, the woman is the cleverest raiser of notes the department has yet had to deal with, and so adroitly does she imitate the writing of the clerk issuing the note that she has but little difficulty, judging from results, in getting them cashed. The two Inspectors have complaints already numbering nearly a score where Mrs. Sharpley has victimized people. The Knickerbocker Hotel of this city cashed one for $100, the Palace Hotel of Newark another for the same amount; Charles E. Martenhoff of the Bronx Hotel, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, also gave her $100 for a raised note, and several Brooklyn hotels have likewise contributed similar sums to Mrs. Sharpley's exchequer.

A month or so ago, the inspectors state, Mrs. Sharpley, under an alias, rented a room at 137 East Sixteenth Street from a Mrs. E. A. Marsen, and finding the latter had an account with the Bank of the Metropolis, Seventeenth Street and Broadway, produced a $25.25 postal note and explained to Mrs. Marsen that she could not get the money unless identified at the Post Office. She then asked the landlady to give her a note stating she resided with her, that she might show it to the Post Office authorities and get her money. Never thinking it could be used for any purpose other than stated, Mrs. Marsen gave her the note, which she took to the paying teller of the Bank of the Metropolis, who cashed it. The note had originally been issued by the Mount Vernon office for 25 cents.

Mrs. Sharpley's home is in Philadelphia, where she has resided for many years, although English by birth, and where she formerly conducted a small express business, which she sold in March last.

So far as can be learned, up to that time Mrs. Sharpley lived a very respectable life and was well thought of in the vicinity where she and her husband, who died several years ago, resided. After selling her express business Mrs. Sharpley, according to the Pinkertons, started out on a career of crime and made her first appearance in Chester, Penn., where she "laid down" or floated a number of forged and raised checks on the Chester National Bank and the National Security Bank of Philadelphia. The checks, which, owing to her very respectable appearance, Mrs. Sharpley had but little difficulty in getting the tradesmen of that town to cash, purported to be signed by depositors and were for sums ranging from $8.68 to $185.

She was next heard from in one of the smaller villages in Pennsylvania, where she "laid down" a raised postal note for $25, and from that time to yesterday the department has been getting a series of raised postal notes, all of which shows the same clever handiwork, and which she yesterday admitted was hers.

When asked why she had raised the notes and what induced her to enter upon a career of crime, she declined to answer, and seemed concerned only in knowing how soon she could begin to serve her sentence, that she might finish it as soon as possible, and what did the Inspectors think she would get.

"If I didn't know she was living a respectable life up to a few months ago," declared Inspector Jacobs after watching her for half an hour, "I would say she was an old hand at the business."

TOOK POLICE FOR BURGLARS.

Excise Sleuths Climbing Into Coney Island Hotel Caused Guest to Break His Leg.

John J. Kilmurray, forty-one years old, of 208 Grand Street, Jersey City, who broke his leg trying to escape from police whom he thought to be burglars, was removed from the Coney Island Hospital to his home last night. With his wife, he was staying at a hotel on Schweikert's Walk, Coney Island, sleeping in a room on the second floor.

Late Monday evening the police were on the outlook for excise violators, and, being convinced that the law was being broken in the hotel and not able to effect an entrance in any other manner decided to do a little "second story" work. They climbed on to the roof of the porch and went in through the first window that was open, which happened to be that of Kilmurray's room. He woke up, and seeing the men, who were in plain clothes, coming in the window supposed they were burglars, and jumped out of bed yelling for help and fell down the stairs, breaking his leg in two places. Surgeon Jones of the Coney Island Emergency Hospital took him away in an ambulance and did what he could for him, and last night his wife went to Jersey City and brought a carriage for his removal.

He will bring a civil action against all the policemen who took part in the affair on the grounds that they had no right to invade the room where he and his wife were sleeping. The police are keeping the matter very quiet, and will not give out the names of the officers who were on excise duty Monday night.

ADMITS HE IS A BIGAMIST.

Brooklyn Man Awaiting Trial for Larceny Confronted by Wife No. 1.

Reuben Royce, thirty-five years old, who is at present a prisoner in Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, awaiting trial on a charge of grand larceny, may have also to face a charge of bigamy. He was served with a summons and complaint in an action for divorce on Monday by his first wife, Mrs. Carrie Royce. In her papers she names the man's second wife, Mrs. Delia D. Royce, as co-respondent.

The first wife was married to Royce in August, 1894, and they have one child, Mary Elizabeth, seven years old. A few years ago he disappeared, and she heard nothing from him until last Friday, when she read of his arrest for burglary. She went to the police court and identified him.

She investigated and found that he had been living at 149 Dupont Street, Brooklyn, and that he had another wife, whom he had married in 1902. He passed as an industrious, respectable citizen. The second wife was prostrated when she learned of the deception.

At the jail Royce at first denied that he was married to the woman living at the Dupont Street address, but afterward admitted that he was her husband. He begged his first wife not to prosecute him for bigamy, but she would not promise.

BURIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Justice Herrick Decides Their Business Is Unlawful When Unauthorized by Insurance Department.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—Within the last few months a number of so-called burial associations have sprung up in various parts of the State. These associations are generally conducted upon the co-operative plan. Formerly persons joining the associations received certificates of membership entitling the holder to burial for $100, which sum was to be raised by assessments upon the surviving members.

The matter was brought to the attention of the Insurance Department. The Attorney General advised the Superintendent of Insurance that the business carried on by the burial associations was insurance, and that it could not be carried on lawfully without complying with the provisions of the insurance law, and obtaining the certificate of the Superintendent of Insurance. Not all of the associations were inclined to adopt this view of the law.

The C. L. Barrett Company of Olean, the official undertakers for the National Co-operative Burial Association of that place, organized a corporation under the business corporations law, for the purpose of carrying on the business of directing funerals.

The corporation then entered into contracts with upward of 1,000 people, in consideration of the payment by each contract holder of the sum of 12 cents at the time of the execution of the contract, and a further agreement that each of the survivors should pay to the company the further sum of 12 cents upon the death of any of the contract holders, to furnish each "with the necessary attendance, casket, direction, equipment, and all the essentials of a burial, and to expend upon such burial the sum of $100."

The matter was again referred to the Attorney General, and the Superintendent of Insurance was advised by Attorney General Cunneen in February last that the business conducted by the C. L. Barrett Company under the latest scheme was still the business of insurance and could not be carried on lawfully without a certificate of authority from the Superintendent of Insurance, and action was brought.

Justice Herrick has handed down a memorandum directing judgment for the plaintiff as demanded in the complaint and declaring the business unlawful.

LAMAR PRISONERS HELD.

Delaney and Brown Locked Up at Police Headquarters Pending Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

William Delaney, alias "Monk" Eastman, and Joseph Brown, were brought into the Supreme Court for the third time yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by their attorneys on Monday from Justice Dugro, asking that the prisoners be admitted to bail pending the execution of the warrant of extradition. The writ was applied for under Section 827 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which entitles an arrested person who is accused of a crime in a foreign jurisdiction to an investigation of his identity.

Eastman and Brown deny that they are the persons named in the warrant, and deny that they were in Long Branch on July 8, the day James McMahon, the coachman for David Lamar, was assaulted.

The extradition papers, issued by Acting Gov. Higgins, reached here yesterday, and the previous writ issued, pending the fixing of bail, was dismissed. Justice Dugro then remanded the prisoners to the Tombs, but as soon as Eastman and Brown had been turned over to Warden Van De Carr of the Tombs, the attorney for the prisoners, John Hoyer, applied to Justice Dugro for another writ of habeas corpus, returnable Thursday morning. In the meantime the prisoners were remanded to Police Headquarters.

RECEIVER ASKS QUESTIONS.

Bill in Equity Against Asphalt Company Officers Includes 123 Interrogations.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Receiver Henry Tatnall of the Asphalt Company of America filed a bill in equity in the United States court to-day against George W. Elkins, William L. Elkins, George D. Widener, E. Burgess Warren, William J. Latta, and Sydney F. Tyler, all of this city, who are connected with the Asphalt Company. The bill takes the form of 123 questions, and asks for a complete accounting of all transactions entered into by the defendants as so-called promoters of the Asphalt Company.

The defendants are asked to explain the transfers of stocks of subsidiary corporations, whether the defendants did not entirely conceal from the Board of Directors of the Asphalt Company the amount paid for the interest in these companies, and if, after these companies were bought, they were not incorporated into the United Asphalt Company of America for stock in the latter corporation.

The bill asks how much of the money for the purchase of shares of the minor concerns was procured by the defendants.

The bill makes no definite charges or statements.

COLUMNS FOR NEW CATHEDRAL.

Two More Monoliths Arrive for St. John the Divine.

Two more of the monoliths intended for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine arrived yesterday at the pier at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street on the Hudson River. They came on the ocean tug Franklin, towed here from Vinal Haven, Me.

Four of the eight stone columns intended for the cathedral are now in the city. They await transportation to Morningside Heights.

It was expected that the work of transporting the two stone columns which arrived first would be begun yesterday, but the truck upon which they are to be loaded, and the cranes for hoisting them upon it, are not yet ready. The work of unloading the two monoliths which arrived yesterday will be done to-day.

Two more monoliths are likely to arrive in the city before the cold weather sets in. The two remaining ones may not reach here until next Spring. Each of the stone columns is in two pieces, the larger of them weighing ninety-four tons each.

ICE PLANT AT AUCTION.

Gravesend Hygienic Company to Go Under the Hammer.

Under a judgment of foreclosure, signed by Justice Marean of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, the plant of the Gravesend Hygienic Ice Company, which was established by John Y. McKane years ago, is to be sold. The sale was set for yesterday at the Broadway Real Estate Exchange, but was postponed until next Tuesday.

The action was brought by Edward C. Wilson, who holds a mortgage for $30,000 on the property. Michael J. Dady, the Republican leader, is President of the company.

Fair Ground Cattle Stalls Burned.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Aug. 4.—The cattle stalls at the Suffolk County fair grounds were destroyed by fire this afternoon. It is supposed the fire was started by boys smoking in the stalls. The loss is about $400. The destruction is serious owing to the nearness of the opening day of the fair.

Mrs. Frances M. Hutchinson's Will.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Aug. 4.—The will of Frances M. Hutchinson, wife of James L. Hutchinson, a Summer resident of Shelter Island Heights, has been proved in the Suffolk Surrogate's Court. It disposes of an estate of $40,000, all personal. The trustees and executors are instructed to divide the estate into four equal parts. During the lifetime of Mr. Hutchinson the income is to be paid as follows: James L. Hutchinson, Jr., Edith Hutchinson, daughter; Ruth Hutchinson, and Guy Richardson, another son, each receive one-fourth. At the death of her husband the principal is to be paid to each.

NEW TRUNK LINE, PERHAPS

Contractors for Morristown Road Say It Will Reach Chicago.

Possibility That the Wabash System Will Use the New Jersey Line to Get to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 4.—The statement was made here to-day by the builders of the railroad now being constucted between Morristown and Caldwell that this road would become part of a "new trunk line between New York and Chicago." What is supposed to give color to this statement is the report from Reading, Penn., that the Wabash Railroad will build a line between Baltimore and that city. The new trunk line would tap the valleys of Eastern Pennsylvania near Easton and cross Northern New Jersey, making the new road between Morristown and Caldwell a link of the system.

The Goulds are supposed to be determined to get to New York, and the route above indicated is said to be rich in possibilities. With the great activity in mines and furnaces at Oxford, Warren County, N. J., which it is promised will be a "second Pittsburg," and with the paper mills and other factories near Morristown and Whippany, it is explained that the new line would have plenty of local traffic.

Already the work of extending the road from Essex Fells to Morristown is well under way, the contract for the rails having been given out. The right of way, 100 feet in width, sufficient for a four-track roadbed, has been secured for the entire distance, and half of the grading has been already completed.

The principal owners of the new railroad and its builders are Messrs. Richard B. and Robert B. McEwan, the millionaire paper manufacturers of Whippany. While the name of the road at the present time is that of the Whippany River Railroad, it is generally believed that the title will eventually be transferred to the new company. There is little doubt that Morristown will soon be connected with the metropolis by another railroad line than the Lackawanna.

The idea has been that the Erie was back of the new road, but the present builders insist emphatically that it is to be part of a new trunk line. Henry Wood of Philadelphia has bought up hundreds of acres along the line of the road, and expects to make another Tuxedo near Essex Fells. It is quite likely that the old Verona tunnel will be included in the new route. The tunneling has penetrated 500 feet on the Montclair side of the mountain and about 400 feet on the Verona end. About 2,000 feet more will have to be bored out to complete the tunnel. After the tunnel is finished a bridge will have to be built across Verona Lake and across Lakeside Avenue. Many of the New York business men here living along the mountainside would find the new railroad quite a convenience, shortening their time in transit between their homes and New York City. A greater part of the road above Mountain Avenue would be depressed on a level with the present cut, and thus the landscape would not be marred to any considerable extent.

R. B. McEwan, when called up on the telephone at his home, in Whippany, last night, said that it was absolutely untrue that the Goulds had anything to do with the building of the line in question.

"We have now," said Mr. McEwan, "a line into Morristown from Whippany. We are now building a new line to connect with the Erie at Essex Fells. We do this to get another outlet for the products of our factories. Some day in the distant future the line may become part of a New York-Chicago road, but at present it is merely a private enterprise. I repeat that neither the Goulds nor the Wabash are interested."

THREATEN ROCK ISLAND ROAD.

Employes, Angry at Alleged Delays in Granting Wage Scale, Ready to Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 4.—Two thousand conductors and trainmen employed by the Rock Island Railroad have voted to go out on a strike unless their demands for an increase in wages and better working conditions are granted in a few days. Employes from the main and subsidiary lines of the Southwest are clamoring for trouble, and with the radical element of the North and West have declared that they will not wait for prolonged negotiations. They want the same concessions as were recently granted by practically every other road, and they will accept nothing else.

General Manager C. A. Goodnow declared to-day that he had always been willing to grant the men the wage schedule established by the other companies, but that he desired to talk over certain working rules which are in effect only on the Rock Island system.

The strike vote was taken last week, and when it had been counted First Vice Grand Master W. G. Lee of the Trainmen's Union and Chief Conductor E. E. Clark of the Conductors' Union left for Chicago. When they arrived here to-day they met a committee from the employes and made arrangements to hold a conference with General Manager Goodnow to-morrow. They will demand a speedy settlement.

The employes of the Rock Island are indignant at the management for its alleged delays. They declare that the management is anxious to get a lower schedule, and that by dilatory tactics it is trying to force the men to accept objectionable rules and regulations.

So bitter has been the feeling against the company that the strike vote was carried by a large majority. At the conference to-morrow the management of the road expects to clear up the situation. Many of the members of the committees of the employes hope but do not believe that this will be done. They fear that it may be necessary to call out the men to win their points, and do not hesitate to say that such action will be taken if necessary.

VETERAN LIFE GUARD DROWNED

Lost in Attempt to Save Two Boys at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 4.—Charles Lake, fifty-five years old, who was said to be the oldest life guard in this part of the State, was drowned here this morning while attempting to save two boys who had gone out in a small boat.

Lake was standing in front of the Royal Palace Hotel at the time, and noticed the two boys being washed out by the tide. He jumped in and swam after them. He was almost upon them when he was seen to throw up his hands and sink. The body was not recovered.

Lake was one of the best-known life guards hereabouts, and was formerly Captain of the crew here.

TWELVE HORSES DIE IN FIRE.

Blaze on Pratt Estate Results in $40,000 Loss—No Persons Hurt.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Aug. 4.—A barn 250 by 75 feet on the Pratt estate was destroyed by fire early this morning. Twelve horses perished and a number of carriages and wagons, many sets of harness, 170 tons of hay, and seventy-five tons of straw were consumed.

The stablemen, who lived on the premises, saved twenty-five horses, many of them valuable animals, and a few wagons, but everything else was destroyed. The local Volunteer Fire Department kept the flames from spreading to adjoining outbuildings. The residence of Daniel Gallagher, which is near the site of the barn, was also saved. Mrs. Pratt and her daughter and five sons occupy different houses on the estate.

Charles M. Pratt, one of the sons, was formerly Vice President of the Long Island Railroad. He says that the loss by fire will be about $40,000, as the most valuable horses in the barn were saved. The loss is covered by insurance.

THREW OUT TWO DETECTIVES.

Magistrate Flammer Then Said Club Employe Had Acted Properly, but Too Gently.

Detectives Donahue and Sennedosine of the West Thirtieth Street Station visited the Ducestecum Club at 50 West Thirty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon and were met at the door by the Sergeant at Arms, James Kennedy of 500 Ninth Avenue.

They went in and found some men playing pool and billiards. Not being members, they were ordered to get out. The detectives refused to do so and were ejected. Then they arrested Kennedy on a charge of disorderly conduct. When arraigned in Jefferson Market Court Kennedy explained the circumstances and Magistrate Flammer said he was right in throwing the detectives out.

"They should have been thrown out head, neck, and heels," the court said. "They had no right in a private club. There was a similar case in Broadway not long ago."

Kennedy was discharged.

A NEW NEGRO ADVOCATE.

Miss Rachel Jefferson of Tennessee Pleads the Cause of Her Race.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 4.—A rival to Booker T. Washington in pleading the cause of the negroes appeared in Ocean Grove this morning and thrilled the delegates attending the annual conference of the Womans' Home Missionary Society.

The orator was Miss Rachael Jefferson of Morristown, Tenn., a graduate of the Morristown Seminary, but now a student at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. Miss Jefferson's story of her life, as related this morning, reads like a romance. The child of slave parents, she early longed for an education, and in order to secure the same went to work as a child's nurse when but twelve years of age at a salary of 25 cents a week.

By saving from this meagre pittance, and aided by her father and friends, she attended the public schools in her native town and later was graduated from the Morristown Academy. Since that time she has aided her father to pay off his debts—some of them contracted before she was born—and has contributed toward securing an education for her two younger sisters and a brother. Miss Jefferson is optomistic as to the future of her race, and says that religion and education, together with the teaching that tidiness in the home and of the person will solve the negro problem in a generation or two.

Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk of New York, the National President of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, presided over the various sessions. This evening, in the Temple, Mrs. Charles W. Gallagher of Washington conducted "A Havest Home Festival," when twenty-five young ladies in costume illustrated the work being done by the society among the negroes and the Mormons and in Porto Rico, Hawaii, Alaska, and other portions of Uncle Sam's vast possessions. The conference of the missionary workers will continue until Thursday evening.

ROUGHS ATTACK A WOMAN.

Mrs. Dorney, Theatrical Manager's Wife, Injured While Returning from Her Child's Grave.

Andrew J. McGoldrick of Borden and Hunter's Point Avenues, Long Island City, will be arraigned this morning in the Long Island City Police Court charged with attempted assault upon Mrs. Catherine Dorney, wife of the theatrical manager who lives in Harrison Avenue, Morris Heights, the Bronx. McGoldrick is alleged by the complainant to be one of a band of young men who on Saturday afternoon attacked her in Hulst Avenue, which runs from one of the side entrances of Calvary Cemetery to the trolley line.

Mrs. Dorney went to Calvary Cemetery to visit the grave of her child. It was late in the afternoon when she started to take a trolley car to the ferry. Not far from the cemetery entrance she was attacked. Her screams alarmed her assailants, all of whom, except one, fled. That man, she says, aided her in regaining her feet and treated her kindly, so that she at first thought he had not been one of the band. He offered to escort her to the car line. After he had gone some distance with her he again attacked her. She had another struggle, and finally succeeded in escaping. She made her way to the trolley line and went home.

The police received no report of the affair until Sunday. On Saturday evening McGoldrick was arrested as being intoxicated, but he was discharged in the police court the next morning. Mrs. Dorney was in court waiting to make a complaint, and pointed him out as the man who made the second attempt upon her. He was detained and held under $300 bail for examination this morning.

McGoldrick denies absolutely that he had any part in the assault, and claims he was not in the neighborhood at the time. Mrs. Dorney was badly bruised and beaten in her struggle.

TO AID RUSSIAN WORKINGMEN.

Government Said to See Advantage of Minister de Witte's Ideas of Ameliorating Their Condition.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Times's Russian correspondent this morning describes the attitude of M. de Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, upon the labor troubles as favoring measures for the amelioration of the condition of the workmen and the removal of grievances, and it is asserted that the Council of State has indorsed M. de Witte's opinions that mere police suppression cannot produce a satisfactory settlement.

CITY PARK CONCERTS.

These free public concerts will be given in city parks this evening:

MULBERRY BEND PARK.

HOCHDORF'S BAND.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

March, "The Boys Are Coming Home To-day" .... Dresser
Overture, "William Tell" .... Rossini
Waltz, "Soul of the Rose" .... Frantzen
Selections, "Lucia di Lammermoor" .... Donizetti
Cornet Solo, selected.
Mr. J. Berger.

PART II.

Medley Overture, "I Wish the Song Would Play" .... Geary
Fantasia, "Fackeltanz" .... Meyerbeer
Excerpts from the "Two Sages," (Hebrew melodies) .... Perlmutter
Selection, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" .... Edwards
Two Step, "My Little Coney Isle" .... Tilzer
Julius Horchdorf, Bandmaster.

ABINGDON SQUARE PARK.

TWELFTH REGIMENT BAND.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

March, "Rhontrobadour" .... Schreck
Overture, "Rienzi" .... Wagner
Waltz, "Hochzeits Klange" .... Strauss
Selection, "Tosca" .... Puccini
Two songs for bass trumpet, "My Own United States" and "Katie, My Southern Rose."

PART II.

March, "Tannhauser" .... Wagner
Soprano Solo, selected.
Miss Kitty Rampone.
"A Hunting Scene" .... Bucalossi
(a) Aria, "Stradella" .... Flotow
(b.) "Narcissus" .... Nevin
Medley, "Curtain Raiser" .... Smith
"Home, Sweet Home."
John George Frank, Bandmaster.

Anglican Bishops' Conference.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Archbishop of Canterbury announces that the next Lambeth Decennial Conference of Anglican Bishops will be held in the Summer of 1908 instead of 1907, because the latter year has been fixed for a convention in the United States, and it would be inconvenient for the attendance of American Bishops in England.

Receiver for Perth Amboy Yards.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Aug. 4.—Owing to its failure to collect from the Government on $48,000 worth of work on two boats building at its yards for the War Department the Perth Amboy Shipbuilding and Engineering Company is in the hands of a receiver. Willard P. Voorhees, a New Brunswick lawyer, was appointed yesterday upon the application of A. Lawson Ramsay an officer of the company.

A WEBER PIANO PROPOSITION.

Realizing the number of MUSICAL PEOPLE who desire an ARTISTIC PIANO of the HIGHEST GRADE and yet can hardly afford to pay the full price of a new instrument, we make this MIDSUMMER PROPOSITION. We have a number of SLIGHTLY USED WEBER UPRIGHTS and GRANDS. We have marked them at

EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES

SELECT YOUR INSTRUMENT and then describe to us your OLD PIANO and we will make you AN HONEST ALLOWANCE for it in exchange. We also have in addition to our own pianos

An Excellent SOHMER UPRIGHT,
A Number of WHEELOCK UPRIGHTS,
A Large sized HARDMAN UPRIGHT

and several cheaper Upright Pianos, with a number of Square Pianos of well-known makes. Call this week or write for particulars.

The WEBER PIANO COMPANY,
108 5th Ave., Cor. 16th St., - - New York.

HARLEM RIVER MYSTERY

Nude Body of Unknown Man Points to Murder.

Four Negroes Arrested on Suspicion of Having Killed the Man for His Money—One of Them Tells Story Implicating Others.

The nude body of a man with a cut in the forehead was found in the Harlem River at the foot of East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, yesterday afternoon. An investigation led to the arrest of four negroes on suspicion of murdering the man. They are Joseph Wilson, twenty-four years old, of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue; Edward Cotton, nineteen years old, of 428 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street; William Brown, thirty-three years old, of 343 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, and Charles Carter, forty-two years old, of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street and First Avenue.

The body is that of a man about thirty-five years old, of 225 pounds weight, 5 feet 10 inches in height, dark hair and eyes, shaved face, and close-cropped hair. The knees were drawn up and the hands clenched, leading some policemen to believe that the man had been seized by cramps while swimming and had drowned. The body was taken to the Harlem Morgue.

Cotton, one of the prisoners, later told Policeman Flood of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station a story which led the officer to take him to see Capt. McNally.

The story the negro told the Captain and officers is that the white man who was drowned had asked him Friday night at Second Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street where there was a barber's shop in the neighborhood. Cotton said he never saw the man before. He led him to a shop, where the man was shaved and had his hair cropped. He then asked Cotton to have a drink with him, and Cotton said they went into the saloon at the southeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and First Avenue.

While they were drinking Cotton said two other negroes entered who knew Cotton, and the white man bought drinks for them all, displaying about $40 in a roll of bills.

Cotton says one of the negroes whispered to him that he was going to have the money the white man had, and he bought a flask of whisky, went to a side door, and poured the contents of a snuff-box into the flask, then shaking it up.

The men left the saloon and walked out on the Willis Avenue Bridge, then going down to the river. Cotton said the white man gave him 10 cents and sent him for some more whisky. When it was drunk Cotton said the man who had the flask of whisky drugged with the snuff, then said:

"Let's have some more."

This man pulled out the flask. Cotton said he made believe to drink, but though he put the flask to his mouth he did not pull out the cork. Then he handed it to the white man, having pulled out the cork. The white man drank almost half of it.

Cotton said he then walked away, not wanting to participate in any row. He said he turned and saw one of the negroes seize and hold the white man while the other negro pounded the unknown. Cotton then disappeared.

A little while later, Cotton said, he met the two negroes, one of them carrying the white man's clothing over his shoulder and the other with the man's shoes in his pocket. He said one of the men, the man who had beaten the white man, told him to say nothing and offered him $5, saying:

"Here's $5. I got twenty-five. Don't say anything. You're a new nigger round here, and you don't know how things are done."

Cotton said he refused the money. When he heard that the body of a white man had been found in the river near the scene of the robbery, he looked at the body and finding it to be that of the white man, he went to the policeman.

The police think there is a gang of negroes who attack people on and about the Willis Avenue bridge, and they decided to arrest Wilson, Carter, and Brown. Cotton was also put under arrest, all on suspicion of homicide.

Capt. McNally put a policeman in a cell near the negroes' cells, without their knowledge, and after some delay the Captain reports that the policeman overheard one of the negroes say to Cotton:

"You black nigger, I'll cut your insides out if you squeal. If I don't get out myself I'll write to friends and have them do it."

Assistant District Attorney Krotel appeared on behalf of the District Attorney's office and questioned the prisoners. Cotton told his story again, but the other men denied they knew anything about the matter. The Coroner was notified to perform an autopsy on the body of the white man.

BOUGHT CIGARS TOO CHEAP.

Savannah Smokers Pay Duty When Alleged Smuggler Confesses.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 4.—Judson Brinson, alleged to be at the head or prominently connected with a conspiracy to defraud the Government of revenues by smuggling cigars from Cuba, has been held under bond of $10,000 to appear before the next term of the United States Court. Brinson denies the smuggling, asserting that he and others bought the cigars in question in this country and re-sold them.

He has furnished the Assistant United States District Attorney names of thirty-four persons who dealt in the cigars. They include the employes of the railroads leading to Port Tampa, express messengers, revenue and customs officers, depot agents, one or two women, officials of important position, merchants, brokers, and professional men.

It is further alleged that some of the cigars were shipped to Charleston and Philadelphia. A number of those who bought the cigars in this city have settled with the District Attorney by paying him the amount of duty that would have been collected had the goods been imported in the regular way. One merchant is said to have paid $1,200, and another $400 in this way. More than 1,000,000 cigars are alleged to have been brought in by the conspirators.

Long Branch Express Kills Boy.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Aug. 4.—A Pennsylvania express, which does not stop between Elizabeth and Long Branch, and which is due here at 3:27 P. M., this afternoon struck a wagon loaded with sand, on which were Edward Tyrrell and Louis Griffin. The latter, an eight-year-old boy, was instantly killed. Tyrrell's injuries will prove fatal. The horses were killed. Tyrrell had loaded the wagon with sand from a car on a siding near the Washington Street crossing. He did not see the express approaching, and drove in front of it in crossing the tracks to get to the street.

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Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

GEN. OLIVER'S APPOINTMENT.

New Assistant Secretary of War Will Retire from Third Brigade.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, who is to be Assistant Secretary of War, was at his home in this city to-day preparing to go to Washington to assume his duties. He said:

"On Saturday I shall go to Washington and on Monday I expect to dine with the President at Oyster Bay.

"I had not the slightest idea that President Roosevelt contemplated appointing me to the responsible office he has. When I sent word that I would accept I received a very courteous note from Secretary Root assuring me that he was perfectly pleased with my decision. I want it understood, however, that when I accepted the Assistant Secretaryship I knew nothing about the stories relative to Secretary Root resigning. I would not like to see him do so. He is beyond all question a very able man and fits the office he occupies perfectly.

"Now about the Third Brigade. I shall ask the Governor to retire me. This will so place me that if ever I am needed in any way in connection with the guard I will be in a position to respond to the call and serve. My successor can either be appointed by the Governor or elected by the field officers. Col. Lloyd is Senior Commandant, and it looks as though naturally he should be selected. Col. Emmett is not eligible.

"My acceptance of the position of Assistant Secretary of War will not mean that I give up my business or home life here. I will come to Albany at least twice a month. I accept the appointment with a great sense of the responsibility attached thereto. In Secretary Root's letter he most kindly points out that suddenly assuming charge of the War Department the way I do will mean that I can rely upon the gentlemen who are my subordinates to help me out in every way."

TRIED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

New Jersey Shoemaker Was Offended Because Wife Complained of Weariness.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 4.—After being estranged for several years Henry Hengenweld and his wife resumed housekeeping two days ago at 30 Highland Avenue. Last night the couple quarreled, and Hengeweld, after attempting to kill his wife with a revolver, turned the weapon on himself and a bullet entered his body near the heart. Mrs. Hengeweld will recover, but the husband's self-inflicted wound is mortal. Both are at the General Hospital in Passaic.

The husband is a shoemaker and has been living in Hoboken for several years, while his wife has made her home in Passaic and eked out a living by washing and scrubbing. The couple were apparently reconciled and nothing occurred to mar their domestic life until about 8 o'clock last evening.

Hengenwald and his wife were about leaving the supper table when the former suggested to the woman that she carry up a piece of furniture from the cellar.

"It's too heavy for me, and besides I am tired," the woman said. She had been out all day washing. Hengenweld was offended at his wife's reply, and after a few hot words, whipped a revolver from his pocket. Before she could escape from the room he fired two shots that took effect, one bullet entering her back and the other her right leg.

Hengenweld then fired a shot into his own body, aiming at the breast. The shooting aroused neighbors, and when the police arrived Hengenweld was lying on the kitchen floor unconscious. Mrs. Hengenweld was found in a fainting condition in the hallway. The couple are about fifty years old.

BOYS INJURE LITTLE CHILD.

Philip Eley, Four Years Old, May Die from Wound.

Philip Eley, four years of age, son of a widow living on East Twenty-seventh Street, near Avenue D, in Bayonne, is at his mother's home suffering from a wound which he says was inflicted by several older boys. The police did not learn of the case until yesterday afternoon, although the child was injured two weeks ago. The boy is now in a serious condition as inflammation has set in and there is great danger of blood poisoning.

The story told by the child's mother is that about two weeks ago the boy came into the house crying. An hour before that he had been playing on the street. She supposed he had been bumped or struck, but when he was questioned he told her that boys had cut him. He said they took him to a barn, and that one of the boys took a knife and threatened to cut his throat if he made an outcry. She then found he had been seriously wounded, and sent for a doctor, who treated the injury, but went away the next day on a vacation, and no one else was called in until too late to stop the inflammation which has set in.

Dies Grieving Over Niece's Death.

Mrs. Abigail Farley, aged fifty, of 159 Clymer Street, Williamsburg, died unexpectedly of heart disease early yesterday morning, and her relatives and friends believe that grief over the tragic death of a niece, Mamie Farley, a pretty brunette of twenty-two, caused her demise. Ten days ago the niece was drowned just on the eve of her departure from Toronto, Canada, for her aunt's home in Williamsburg. She was out boating and the boat upset. The body was brought to Mrs. Farley's home, from which the funeral took place.

Will Build a New Chapel.

The Rev. John L. Belford, pastor of the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, in Wythe Avenue, Williamsburg, in order to relieve the overcrowded condition of his church, has purchased property, 75 by 100 feet, in South Ninth Street, near Berry Street, on which a chapel will be erected. This move has been found necessary because of the many parishioners who on Sunday are unable to attend mass. The new building, which is within a few feet of All Souls' Universalist Church, will be known as a relief chapel, and the work of erection will begin at once.

Smallpox in Yonkers.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Mrs. C. A. Helerick of Graystone Park, this city, was removed to the city hospital for contagious diseases to-day suffering from smallpox. This is the first case here in many months.

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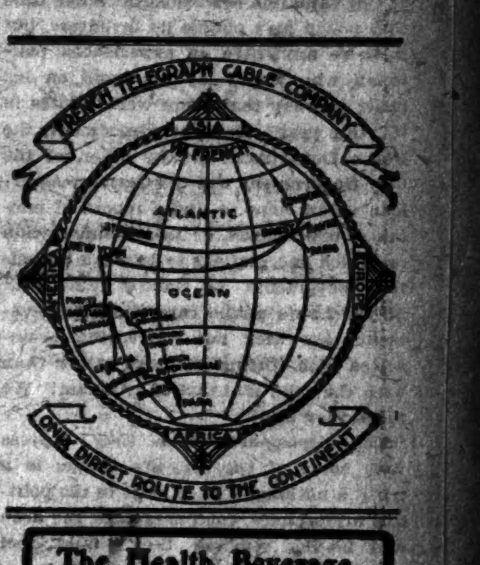

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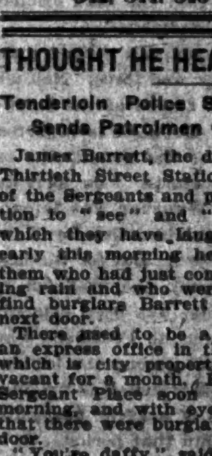

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THOUGHT HE HEARD BURGLARS.

Tenderloin Police Station Doorkeeper Sends Patrolmen Out in the Wet.

James Barrett, the doorman of the West Thirtieth Street Station, is said by some of the Sergeants and policemen of the station to "see" and "hear" things, over which they have laughed at times. But early this morning he disgusted some of them who had just come in from the soaking rain and who were sent out again to find burglars Barrett said he had heard next door.

There used to be a negro mission and an express office in the house next door, which is city property, but it has been vacant for a month. Barrett rushed up to Sergeant Place soon after midnight this morning, and with eyes bulging cried out that there were burglars in the house next door.

"You're daffy," said the Sergeant, who had seen Barrett act strangely before.

"Whether I'm daffy or not, there are burglars there," replied Barrett.

Some policemen, wet through, who had been listening and laughing at Barrett, were, to their intense disgust, sent out to investigate. Two went to the front and two to the rear, but they found the house locked, and, entering, found no trace of burglars. They reported and all suffered, including the Sergeant.

Searching for Four Bodies.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Aug. 4.—Several men in the employ of Coroner Morgan are dragging the Hackensack River at this place trying to find the bodies of four boys who were drowned in the river on Sunday last. The Coroner was notified yesterday that the boys had been drowned while bathing. They were members of a New York party and one from Hoboken who visited Rutherford Sunday for a day's outing. They spent part of the day fishing from a boat, and when they tired came ashore and went in bathing. The Coroner does not know their names, and when their bodies have been recovered they will be held for identification.

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MR. LOW AND THE GERMAN VOTE.

On re-examining their position, the position of Mayor Low, the position of Tammany, and the position in which this city would be placed should it again fall into the power of Tammany, Mr. HERMAN RIDDER and his associates of the German-American Reform Union will doubtless conclude that it will be their duty and that it will be for their interest to give their support and their votes to the Fusion candidate for Mayor this Fall. Everybody agrees, we suppose, that the Fusion candidate will be Mr. Low. We think Mr. RIDDER and his friends will support Mr. Low, and will do it heartily and cheerfully.

Thus far nobody has stated any good reason why they should not support him. What truth, what real substance is there in the gossip about the Mayor's disposition to serve the interests of President ROOSEVELT or of Gov. ODELL? What figure would the German-American Reform Union cut in the campaign if its members should oppose Mr. Low on the ground that he had not given them patronage enough, had not appointed their men? What headway can they make against him by appealing to the voters to condemn the present Administration's policy of full valuation assessments? Some time that policy may plague its inventors, but is there anywhere an experienced politician who would lay his hand on his heart and say that there were "votes in it" this year? In what department, the Police Department or any other, of the City Government will the German-American voters hope to find a record of mistakes, oppressions, or maladministration on which successfully to base an opposition movement? In finding fault with Mayor Low's public career and achievements are they not concerning themselves with flitting shadows rather than with the solid material of criticism? We think they are.

The displeasure which they express with some of the Mayor's doings is a trifle, a nothing, a mere mote in the political atmosphere, compared with the deep and lasting remorse they would feel should they by their votes and their action bring about the election of a Tammany successor to the present Mayor. Small things must not obscure great things. The great question before us, the main question, is how to insure the continuance of good government in this city.

THE NEW POPE.

It is a common remark that the Presidential Convention of the United States and the Conclave of Cardinals tend to choose the same kind of man, which is to say, the safe, moderate, "available" kind of man, rather than the great leader. In a sense the remark is true. It is of course to be borne in mind that the requirement of "availability" which a successful candidate for the nomination to the Presidency must fulfill is by no means exacted from a candidate for the Papacy. It is the difference between an appeal to the populace and a final choice by experts. In this respect the choice of a Pope resembles rather the election of a Bishop by either clerical and lay or wholly clerical delegates. And in these we commonly find that the man elected is a "compromise candidate."

That does not preclude his being a man of ability, originality, and force. Neither does the method of choice of the President. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS is reported to have remarked of the nomination of PIERCE that thenceforth "no private citizen was safe." WEBSTER was defeated of his lifelong ambition first by TAYLOR and then by SCOTT. But for the last twenty years, at least, the tradition of the Polks and Pierces has been discredited. There has been no President who has not been at least among the leaders of his party. And Mr. BRYAN is the only "freak" candidate of a great party for the Presidency within that period.

In the same way the vague belief that the Pope is apt to be a weak man, comparatively speaking, finds certainly no warrant in the experience of the last twenty-five years, during which the office has been held by LEO XIII. Few indeed would pretend that it had any warrant in the experience of the previous twenty-five years, during which it was held by PIUS IX. It is quite true that it is not at all apt to be held by the leader of a faction in the Church. But to say that is no more than to say that the proceedings of the conclave are apt to be marked by political wisdom. Certainly, at the periods, of which there have been many, during which the Church has been sharply divided upon questions of ecclesiastical polity, nothing more injurious could have happened to it than a Papal election in which one side could claim an unchallenged victory. That unwisdom in modern times the Church has successfully avoided.

At present the question within the bosom of the Church Catholic which is regarded with most interest by the world is without doubt the relations between the Church of Rome and the Kingdom of Italy, involving the question, which we suppose no Catholic would pretend to have been definitively settled, of the temporal power of the Papacy. A partisan upon that question the new Pope can by no means be called. A well-informed article in our news columns sets forth that his friendship with the house of Savoy is personal and not political. But surely it is of good augury for the future relations of the Roman Church and the Italian State that the new occupant of the Vatican should be, of all the high dignitaries of the Church, that one most acceptable at the Quirinal. And it is of equally good augury that that fact can scarcely have escaped the notice of the conclave.

THE ABUSE OF THE SURPLUS.

Editor NEW YORK TIMES:

Sir: You state editorially in to-day's issue that there has been extracted from the "earnings" of the people during the last four years $300,000,000 more than the Government needed, while the actual balance in the Treasury is $227,000,000. Is it not true that the greater part of the former sum was derived from the importation of articles of luxury, most of which are not produced or found in this country, and which should properly provide a surplus, and that of the latter sum all but about $50,-000,000 is on deposit with the banks, amply secured, which loan it for the purposes of commerce? If this is so, as it appears to be, where is the injury? Luxuries place in circulation money which otherwise would be hoarded; a surplus is continually reduced by public improvements, which add to the "earnings" of the working classes.

New York, Aug. 1. M. D.

The Government has collected from the people of the United States in the last four years some $300,000,000 more than it has needed for very liberal expenditures, an average of $75,000,000 a year. It is not at all true that the "greater part of this sum was derived from the importation of articles of luxury most of which are not produced or found in this country." Of course, it is not easy to set apart any definite sum of $75,000,000 and say that this forms the surplus. But nothing like one-half of the total revenue came from articles of luxury. If all the duties on such articles, not produced in this country, were repealed, the revenue would not be reduced by the amount of the average needless exactions of the past four years. On the other hand, fully one-third of our imports were the materials for American manufacture, which were taxed, and had $75,000,000 been taken from these it would have been a direct contribution to the prosperity of home industry and to the demand for American labor at higher wages. Thus, so far from the surplus being paid by the users of luxuries, it may with more accuracy be said to be paid by the industrial interests of the country.

It is true that all but about $50,000,-000 of the surplus at the disposal of the Treasury is deposited in the banks, which loan it for the purposes of commerce, but we think our correspondent will hardly say that it is good business for the Government to collect taxes in order to lend the money without interest to the banks, that the banks may lend it with interest to their customers. It is better to lend it in that way than to keep it idle in the vaults; but it would be better still to leave it in the pockets of the taxpayers.

A word in regard to two other suggestions of our correspondent. That "luxuries place in circulation money which otherwise would be hoarded" may or may not be true. The money spent for luxuries might be invested in the raising of food products, or it might be used in a dozen productive ways. The mere circulation of money is secured whenever things are bought and sold and paid for in currency. There is nothing good or bad for the community in the transaction. The benefit depends on the nature of the exchanges for which the money is used. At the same time, taxation of luxuries at a rate that yields the largest revenue and does not unduly check the consumption of them is a very good way of raising revenue for the Government. It is one that this country does not employ, so far as concerns the Federal Government, to any considerable extent. As regards the reduction of the surplus by public improvements, the obvious comment is that our own is not so treated. It is piling up in spite of pretty extensive improvements. Whether these add to the "earnings" of the working classes is an open question. In some cases they have that tendency. In others they have not. Such works as the bettering of harbors, the improvement of river channels, the building of the trans-Isthmian canal, may be regarded as having that effect. But why should we take from the people more money than we require even for these?

A HOPEFUL SIGN.

The detailed report of the dinner given in the House of Commons to members of the French Parliament representing the movement for international arbitration shows that it was an occasion of extraordinary significance.

The French gentlemen present were delegates from a group of Senators and Deputies specifically devoted to the promotion of arbitration, particularly between France and Great Britain. The Baron D'ESTOURNELLES DE CONSTANT is the leader of the group and made the principal speech of the occasion. He defined their aims. They did not expect to prevent all wars; they hoped to make them more difficult and less frequent. "They confined themselves to what was in the range of possibility, the organization and the acclimatization of arbitration. Their effort was to introduce it into their National custom, to make it a rule where it was now an exception." He expressed great confidence as to the result, and the expressions of the British statesmen who followed him certainly justified that confidence.

Mr. BALFOUR spoke with singular explicitness. He said:

> I rejoice to think that we have met here, not in a spirit of Utopian folly, not with the notion that any meeting with members of different Houses of Parliament or different representative assemblies can, by their mere fiat, bring peace upon the world—no such folly suggests itself to our mind, but I can assure M. D'ESTOURNELLES DE CONSTANT and all our guests assembled here to-night that his Majesty's Government—and I believe his Majesty's Opposition—are alike determined that, if we can contrive some practical method by which these small diseases may be prevented from developing into fatal maladies, we shall co-operate gladly with him. I do not doubt that some such happy issue will be the result of this meeting to-night, and it is in that firm belief and in that confident hope that I thank M. D'ESTOURNELLES DE CONSTANT for all that he has said to-night, and that I thank our guests this evening for coming across the Channel and meeting us.

Sir HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN, leader of the Opposition, warmly indorsed what had been said by the Premier. He dwelt on the common possession at the present time by both nations of Parliamentary institutions and the benefits derived from them. Incidentally he cited the report of a French Ambassador at a time when Parliamentary Government was for the moment suspended in England by OLIVER CROMWELL. The Ambassador wrote: "Le coquin a renvoyé son Parlement, et à présent il parle et ment tout seul." Such interruptions were no longer to be feared. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN said:

> I am in a position as Minister of the Colonies, as perhaps more than any other member of the Government the natural disturber of the peace, to say that I see no ground whatever in the future for any possible difference between our two countries of a serious nature. There remain differences no doubt, but they are of a kind which, taken at the beginning and dealt with in a friendly spirit, may easily be settled to our mutual satisfaction.

These are more than idle expressions of friendly sentiment. They are deliberate. They are made by responsible statesmen. They are in the nature of formal pledges, and it is reasonable to expect that they will be observed loyally.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE AND THE LAW.

Mr. Justice MAYER in the Court of Special Sessions on Monday indulged in some obiter dicta on the subject of smoke which did not indicate so intimate a knowledge of the subject under consideration as he should have had before venturing to discuss it. The case before him was a complaint against the maintenance of an unnecessary public nuisance in the pollution of the atmosphere and the injury of surrounding property owners and residents by volumes of black smoke and offensive gases from the chimney of an electric power plant in the heart of a crowded district of the east side. The nuisance was one subject to immediate correction without hardship to those who create it. The complaint was established by sufficient testimony, and under the statute the person responsible for it was necessarily adjudged guilty. In handing down his decision Justice MAYER said:

> This is a commercial community. We have driven out too many business interests already just by this sort of thing. We want the business and the money to stay with us. We are compelled in the construction of the ordinance to find the defendant guilty, and we so find him. As to the punishment, we realize that this is the situation: On the one hand the residents of the neighborhood and their personal comfort must be considered. On the other hand we have this great commercial concern, which is of the greatest value to the community. Even those that are suffering discomforts from the plant are deriving benefits from it.

This is false reasoning from mistaken assumptions. It might be quoted in defense of any profitable nuisance, and if in any way the force of a judicial ruling were given to it, it would paralyze the efforts of the Health Department to safeguard the lives and health of our people and keep New York a comfortable place of residence. No business has been driven out of this city which had any right to remain within it. Indeed, a great many local industries have been tolerated which in the higher civilization of the future will be sternly suppressed by statutes impartially enforced. The case which called out Justice MAYER's ill-advised generalizations was peculiarly one in which sympathy for the commercial interests of New York was misplaced. The management of a plant in New York which elects to burn soft coal with so much black smoke as makes it an intolerable neighborhood nuisance, forcing those who live near it to close their windows and stifle in the stagnant atmosphere of tenement apartments, does so not because it must, but to derive an advantage or effect an economy which is wholly disproportionate to the wrong inflicted upon those who suffer from it. The interests of New York as a commercial city are vastly more hurt than helped by such an abuse of franchise privileges.

RUSSELL SAGE.

Whether venerable age is a cause for congratulation depends a good deal upon circumstances, and something on the point of view. Yesterday Mr. RUSSELL SAGE received such attentions as his friends deemed appropriate in celebration of his eighty-eighth birthday. Many men have lived much longer than he. Comparatively few have attained his present age with so little impairment of physical and mental powers, or have retained in the same degree his phenomenal capacity to take daily part in the activities of the financial and speculative markets. For longer than the present generation of business men can remember Mr. SAGE has been a lender of money and a trader in puts and calls, and he is generally understood to have enjoyed an unusually large measure of financial prosperity. His high claim to distinction for a generation has been that he was an excellent judge of collateral. Another is that he is extremely shrewd and knows how to bet discreetly.

In a way his career has been unusually eventful. Born in a village of Oneida County, reared on a farm and deprived of any advantages except such as were offered by the Winter term of the district school, he was peculiarly one of the people, and has never since made the differentiation disagreeably conspicuous. He began his business career as an errand boy in a grocery store in Troy, and advanced himself from that position to clerk, salesman, and retailer. From this he embarked in the grocery business as a wholesaler and prospered. He was elected an Alderman of Troy in 1847, and later became Treasurer of Rensselaer County. From 1853 to 1857 he was a member of Congress. About this time he became interested in railways, and was shrewd and far-sighted enough to see the possibilities of transportation at a time when most people were content with the saddle horse and the stage coach. In 1863 he came to New York, and has ever since been a conspicuous figure in the financial world. Crises and panics have passed him unharmed, and when others were eager to borrow he was as eager to lend—if the collateral was satisfactory. For a longer period than the business men of the present generation can remember he was an extensive operator in puts, calls, and straddles, and has dealt in securities on a scale of magnitude almost without precedent. He has attended strictly to business and has evidently found pleasure and satisfaction in it.

In his extreme old age it is understood that he has largely given up speculation and put his affairs in such shape that his retirement from business, however induced, would not create a ripple of disturbance in Wall Street. But he has not retired. His voice and influence in the directory of a large number of important corporations are still sought and valued. Everything considered, he is a remarkable man, and with a proper allowance for temperament, it may very well be that he has been useful according to his light. He is certainly a conspicuous figure in Wall Street, and may be accepted as establishing the contention that its strenuous life is not incompatible with longevity and general good health if overfeeding and cocktails are omitted. In this respect, at least, his example may be studied with profit and imitated with advantage by the young "Napoleons" of the Stock Exchange.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Upon the rights and the wrongs in the war which certain inhabitants of Elberon have declared upon a particular stable we are quite willing to let the local courts decide, but a few words on stables in general, when in close proximity to dwelling houses, and especially to the houses of those who do not keep horses, will be neither untimely nor unfair. In days not far remote, the conduct of stables was about the same everywhere, and observance of the ordinary proprieties was all that anybody thought of expecting. The horse was considered a necessity, for those who could afford him, and the idea that he could be kept without stable odors, stable rats, and the production of swarms of flies was entertained by nobody except an occasional scientific sanitarian, whose commoner name was "crank." These incidental evils were accepted as inevitable, and everybody suffered in resigned silence. Now, however, the horse is not absolutely required either for business or for pleasure, and it has been demonstrated that by the exercise of sufficient care he can be so kept as to be of little or no annoyance to his human neighbors. The old tolerance for the old stable and its innumerable annoyances and dangers is, therefore, fast disappearing, and to-day the man who maintains one in a suburban residence district is viewed with a steadily growing hostility. In many a semi-rural neighborhood a single stable, ill-kept only according to advanced standards, materially decreases what everybody living near it knows should be his or her comforts and privileges, and its owner is regarded with angry dislike for his brutal lack of consideration for others. As yet the cause of his unpopularity is rarely explained to him, and he often wonders why the greetings he gets are cold, and why, if he moves away, he is allowed to see evidences of general satisfaction and relief as he goes. As a matter of fact, only suburbanites who own estates of considerable size have any right, nowadays, to keep horses, unless they take especial pains to prevent them from becoming nuisances. As the alternative of such pains, they can use an automobile. In the cities, of course, the case is a little different, at present, but the time is surely coming when the urban horse owner will be held to the same responsibility that is already imposed upon him in suburban towns. There is no more patient endurance of an avoidable nuisance, which almost every stable is.

—Judge HAZELL's charge to the Grand Jury about to investigate corruption in the Missouri Legislature was not of the kind best calculated to spur the jurymen to utmost vigor in hunting out and down the boodling statesmen. For the Judge, with what at this distance seems to have been somewhat unjudicial warmth, expressed his resentment at the reflections that have been made by critics in other States upon public sentiment and public morality in Missouri, as revealed by recent revelations in St. Louis and Jefferson City. Perhaps there has been a tendency to exaggerate the extent of the evils, and no doubt Missouri is a great State, with a large number of very honest people among its inhabitants, but is there any obvious unfairness in judging it by its chosen representatives? The virtuous citizens who year after year send bribe-hunters to City Councils and the Legislature may be all right themselves, but they are apparently in a hopeless minority or a helpless majority, and in either case they need not be surprised if folks in other States refer to them in uncomplimentary terms. "The people of the State of Missouri," said Judge HAZELL, "are as intelligent and honest as the people of any State in the Union. When a large number of the members of the Legislative Assembly organize in the interests of gigantic corporations it does not mean that the sturdy masses of this great Commonwealth have lost that moral stamina which must be first in a free country, but it does emphasize the truth that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." No doubt, and yet the "sturdy masses" can prove their "moral stamina" in many ways better than by finding fault with those who have found fault with them or by minimising the degree to which they have been lacking in the most ordinary sort of vigilance. As for Judge HAZELL and the members of his Grand Jury, their work is cut out for them, and it does not leave them much time for lecturing the residents of other parts of the country.

—Whoever will take the trouble to note the identity of those who praise and those who jeer at the royal honors just conferred on Sir HORACE PLUNKETT can acquire the means of distinguishing surely between Irishmen who really love their country and sincerely desire its prosperity and the professional agitators who view with horrified alarm the dawning of a better era of peace and conciliation, in which there will be no opportunity for the exercise of their peculiar talents. Men of the latter class long ago awoke to the fact that HORACE PLUNKETT was a very dangerous man—for them; that every success won by him decreased the force of their appeals, diminished the stream of contributions for which no very rigid accounting was demanded, and hastened the terrible day when the distinction between "work for Ireland" and work of other kinds would disappear. Naturally they have not liked him, and naturally they will show no enthusiasm that he has been the recipient of royal as well as other recognition. We shall doubtless soon hear from the orator who in this city only the other day vehemently declared that the condition of Ireland was getting worse instead of better, and who asked his hearers to disbelieve everything they heard or read that indicated hope for the righting of old wrongs and for a revival of industry in the green island. He and his kind have no use at all for Sir HORACE or for those who honor him.

—Light on the relations between "Christian Science" and the recognized methods of conducting orderly, civilized life is cast by the course adopted this week by an exponent of that remarkable cult after she had been robbed and half killed by a negro thief, who was not also a murderer only because of an accident for which he can get no credit. The victim of these crimes not only refused the services of a doctor, but she refused in any way to assist the police in arresting and punishing her assailant. The public safety interested her no more when a murderous thief was at large than it would if the danger had been from a contagious or infectious disease. In the one case as in the other the consistent Eddyite ignores reason and the law—in the one case as in the other is an avowed enemy of the community. Yet they are amazingly good people—let their press agents tell it—and they all kept off the grass in the most beautiful manner when they paid their annual visit to "Mother."

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

SECOND-CLASS MATTER AND TEMPTATIONS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The different classes of mail matter were set up and the conditions of each described by Congress in the Act of March 3, 1879, as thus for second class:

> That the conditions upon which a publication shall be admitted to the second class are as follows:
>
> First—It must regularly be issued at stated intervals, as frequently as four times a year, and bear a date of issue, and be numbered consecutively.
>
> Second—It must be issued from a known office of publication.
>
> Third—It must be formed of printed paper sheets, without board, cloth, leather, or other substantial binding, such as distinguish printed books for preservation from periodical publications.
>
> Fourth—It must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or some special industry, and having a legitimate list of subscribers.
>
> Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to admit to the second-class rate regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates.

These conditions have not been modified by Congress, although attempts were made in three different sessions to change them in accordance with the desires of leading department officials. Each of these attempts came to a vote and was lost. And the postage on second-class matter, which was made by the act of March 3, 1879, 2 cents a pound, was made by act of March 3, 1885, 1 cent a pound, and that act is still in force.

At first the department administered the law in its spirit, and a body of interpretations grew up in harmony with that spirit and the letter of the law itself. Postmaster General T. O. Howe, in Gen. Arthur's Presidency, advocated the free transportation of second-class matter in the mails, as has been done in Canada until quite recently. But by and by antipathy to second-class matter grew up in the department, and in 1886 and 1894 it collected from three periodicals third-class postage rates on second-class matter to the amount of $8,494.62. This action Congress annulled by act of July 16, 1894, and the money was refunded.

This cent-a-pound rate for second-class matter is an indispensable element in the prosperity of the whole country, and in particular of the Post Office itself. Everyone's own experience testifies to the enormous increase in periodical matter within the last few years. The low price of paper has been a potent factor, and acted and reacted with low postage. Periodicals are loaded with advertisements, which act as constant and massive stimulants to first, third, and fourth class matter, as well as second.

The department carries approximately one-third of the periodical literature published. But it gets the lion's share of the returns from the advertisements of the three-thirds. We have now had eighteen years of 1 cent a pound second-class matter. The deficit of the department varied in the eighteen years next preceding second-class matter from 34.9 per cent. of the total revenue to 14.2 per cent. Its deficit for the eighteen years of second-class has gone down, down, till in 1902 it was 2 per cent., and in 1903 (probably) still less. The postal revenue per capita had gone up from the beginning to 1885 to 75.5 cents, or 6.88 cents for the eighteen years immediately preceding second-class. Under second-class it had climbed to $1.517 per capita in 1902, and probably in 1903 to more than $1.61.

But the department, from 1898 on, has systematically persecuted second-class matter, its calculations of the supposed loss from low postage applying to all periodical matter, not specially to the kinds overtly antagonized. The attempt seems systematically to make admission to second-class matter depend, not on the provisions of the law itself, but on the discretion or whim-whams of department officials.

The Third Assistant's 1902 report, Page 575, recommends "that a new postage rate be created and applied to all publications now admitted to the second-class, except daily, tri-weekly, semi-weekly, and weekly newspapers, in the sense in which we understand the word 'newspaper,' postage on the new class to be not less than 4 cents a pound. And the Postmaster General concurs. That is, the hostility does not lie merely against certain kinds of second-class matter, but against all, modified only by the frequency of publication, the vital question to be, Does the periodical appear as often as once a week? And still the question of admission is to rest with the discretion of the department, or "the sense in which we understand the word 'newspaper.'"

These attempts of the department did not prevent the increase of second-class matter, which rose from 4.9 per cent. 1898 to 8.2 per cent. 1899 to 1900, and 12.2 per cent. 1900 to 1901. This proportion would have made the increase 1901 to 1902 18.1 per cent. It was only 5.7 per cent. A new "regulation" went into force July 17, 1901, to which is chargeable the bulk of the falling off. Paid second-class should have been $5,071,740.41. It was $4,541,523.59, leaving a loss on second-class of $530,216.82, on which there was no corresponding reduction of expenses.

What situation is here opened up? All over the country are multitudes of publishers and printers, with millions of capital invested, entitled to the use of the mails on conforming to the conditions and paying the postage of the law itself. Other publishers are perpetually excluded for not conforming to whim-whams of department officials. Now and then an aggrieved publisher has gone to court and sometimes got redress. But the process is expensive, cumbersome, slow, uncertain.

The aggrieved publisher has to pay his own expenses, while the department puts its share on the broad shoulders of Uncle Sam. In the last appropriation bill is an item of $25,000 for counsel fees to help the department in its prosecutions. There is a constant temptation here before a menaced publisher to consider whether a judicious expenditure may not secure for him the comparatively undisputed enjoyment of the rights to which he is entitled under the law. And if an authoritative voice could compel the department to administer the law of Congress as it finds it, and to stop undertaking its legislation for Congress, not only would the publishing trade be relieved, but a perennial source of temptation dried up.

This 53,021,682 pounds of paid second-class matter frightened from the mails in the 1902 year—how much payment to the railroads does it represent? There are no accessible statistics of matter other than second-class entering the mails except those of the special weighing by classes for thirty-five days in October and November, 1899, and the figures carried out for the year. According to its Table M (1900 Report, page 261) the railroads received 1,347,-145,180 pounds of mail, of which 588,581,950 pounds were revenue and 758,563,221 were non-revenue. For that year the railroads were paid, transportation, $32,940,794.48, and for railway post office car service, $4,182,-482.79, together $37,123,277.27, or more than 6 cents a revenue pound for every pound carried. At 6 cents a pound the 53,021,682 pounds shut out by the irresponsible ruling of the department in 1902 represented a payment to the railroads for transportation of what was not offered them to transport of more than $3,181,300.92.

Once in four years the mails on each railroad route in one division of the country are weighed, and on that basis each railroad is paid for the ensuing four years. The latest weighing in the first division, Maine to West Virginia, took place a little before June 30, 1901, and the four years for which it set the payment run from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1905. Of the whole second-class matter 48 per cent., nearly half, is mailed in the first division. So that in that division the railroads were paid in the first of the four years more than $1,500,000 for services which the ruling of July 17, 1901, extinguished. And in regular course this amount was larger the next year, and will go on increasing the remaining two years.

If such a regulation as that of July 17, 1901, was to go into effect at all, should it not have preceded the weighing? Instead the doomed matter is left in the mails as they are weighed for the four years, and then in the first month of the forty-eight for which that weighing set the price this fifty-three odd millions of matter is excluded, while the compensation remains unchanged.

Somewhere I have read, "Lead us not into temptation." And all legitimate modern business is organized to minimize ordinary business temptations and to open the fewest possible doors to wrong-doing. But we seem to find a marked exception here, and an open way to illegitimate receipts and expenditures of which the items are not to appear in the public accounts.

S. W. GREEN.

New York, Aug. 3, 1903.

PROMOTION OF GEN. WOOD.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the rapid rise of a certain army officer to a very high command, there is perhaps this to say: That he may be possessed of qualities which may peculiarly fit him for the supreme command which will soon be his. If such be the case, then his elevation is founded in good judgment, even though the expectations of a numerous body of men are thereby shattered. The latter have as their most potent recommendation their position of seniority. Many of them enjoy reputations gained on the field of battle, yet this is nothing extraordinary in the career of a professional soldier. It is not denied that war records stand out prominently in contrast with quasi-military achievements in the service, but where executive ability is detected in the performance of these quasi-military duties it is quite worthy of substantial reward, and promotion in the service is the only real form it can take.

The real objection is found when the scanty experience of our Chief Executive is the sole judge of the value of Gen. Wood's capacities, which judgment must be almost entirely speculative. President Roosevelt is probably saying, "This man will do great things." Is this sufficient to warrant the utter annihilation of the goal toward which many have slowly plodded?

IRVING E. DOOB.

New York, Aug. 4, 1903.

THE RISE IN EXPRESS RATES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The raising of the express companies' rates by some 20 per cent. has led to a revival of the agitation for the Government to take the business as an enlargement of the postal parcels branch. One of the arguments for the present state to continue is fallacious, namely, that the change would throw the employes out of work. On the contrary, it was found in Europe—Germany and Great Britain—that the Post Office, unable to provide the force and equipment immediately, simply engaged the express men, from the staff down, and hired the teams and wagons. The men obtained a betterment of position as they had a permanency, government pay, and a pension in prospect.

H. L. WILLIAMS.

Pearl River, N. Y., Aug. 4.

NUGGETS.

He Needed Something.

"You need a rest."

"But I haven't done any work for years, doctor."

"Then you need a change."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Musical Taste.

"You never applaud at a concert."

"No," answered Mr. Cumrox. "If I enjoy a piece well enough to applaud it, I know by that fact that it isn't the sort of music that mother and the girls would approve of my applauding."—Washington Star.

The Ocean Located.

The class in elementary geography was up for recitation. "What is an ocean?" asked the teacher. "You may answer, Janet."

"It is a large body of water situated near Norfolk, Va.," replied Janet, who had once visited her aunt at the seashore.—Kansas City Journal.

Had Learned It.

"We're glad to welcome you into our little family, Mr. Newman," said Mrs. Starvem. "Our boarders almost invariably get fat."

"Yes," replied the new boarder, who was not, however, new to boarding, "I've noticed the same in most boarding houses. It's cheaper than meat, isn't it?"—Philadelphia Press.

One Pleasure Gone.

"I suppose, Miss Rambo," said the caller, "that your father feels much happier now that he has been cured of his rheumatism."

"Well," explained the young lady, "he feels better when he realizes that he does not have to suffer any more; but he feels pretty bad when he remembers how exactly he used to be able to foretell the weather."—Judge.

AT 60 CENTS AN HOUR.

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Tribune.

'Twas long ago; a man discerned
A faucet that had not been turned,
And yet it leaked—'twas then he learned
A lesson that he'd fain have spurned—
At 60 cents an hour.

He told a plumber man to come
Down to his house and tinker some;
The plumber said, in accents grum:
"By gum! Of course I'll come and plumb
At 60 cents an hour."

The plumber came and looked about
And viewed the faucet with some doubt,
Then hammered on the water spout,
Sat down, and let his whiskers sprout
At 60 cents an hour.

The water dripped in little pools
And spattered into wee globules.
The plumber said: "It is the rules
That I must go and get my tools
At 60 cents an hour."

Next day he came and looked again
And made some figures with his pen,
And called a couple of his men
To see how it was dripping then—
At 60 cents an hour.

The days wore on; the weeks went by;
The months and years began to fly;
But still the plumber, looking wry,
Came daily in and cocked his eye—
At 60 cents an hour.

And still the water dripped away,
And still the plumber would not stay
More than ten minutes any day—
And he was growing bent and gray
At 60 cents an hour.

At last the man, unsatisfied,
Gave up the ghost—in short, he died
Of old age—then the plumber sighed
And came around and took a ride
At 60 cents an hour.

The leaky faucet's dripping still
And adding to the plumber's bill.
The plumber has it in his will
That all his heirs their time must kill
At 60 cents an hour.

ART NOTES.

The wonders of Coney Island in its palmiest days are to be outdone by "the pike" at the World's Fair in St. Louis. The Elephant Hotel at Coney is to be a midget alongside of the Trojan Horse Theatre and Observatory on the pike. The horse is to have a roof garden 100 feet long and 30 feet wide on its back and an observatory just forninst its ears. The barrel of this beast is to contain a theatre with seats for 1,000 persons; on the stage educated horses and less intelligent actors and actresses are to do stunts. The elevator rises through the hind legs and tail. The horse is to be 150 feet long and 50 feet wide and will stand on a pedestal 25 feet high. The entrance to the great hall in the pedestal is to be shaped like a horseshoe. There visitors will take an oscillating "stairway" which will deposit them at the elevator under the off hind hoof. This freak is expected to exercise a great fascination on the horsy population of Old Kentuck and adjacent States.

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The art department of the Public Library in Boston has an exhibition of textiles produced by pupils of Denman W. Ross, who manages the Harvard Summer School of Art in Cambridge. This year the school has ninety pupils, many of them Supervisors of public schools in Massachusetts and other States. Messrs. Clarke, Parker, and Carroll are assistant teachers under Dr. Ross, whose marines and water color landscapes are often seen in the New York exhibitions.

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Whatever may be thought of Whistler's theories, remarks a discriminating writer in London Athenaeum, of his rankling and sometimes cruel witticisms, whatever may be thought of him as a friend and as an enemy, his work will remain even more interesting to posterity than his interesting and whimsical personality. His work is already seen to have scarcely a trace of that whimsicality and "gaminerie" with which his own writings invested it when it was new. "It was in Japan that Whistler learned to find the most congenial expression of that purely pictorial, that non-plastic view of things which suited his temperament, and under this influence his technique changed so that he learned to give to oil paint almost the freshness and delicacy of touch of the Japanese water-color on silk. The problem he set himself * * * was how to give the complete relief and the solidity of tone of an oil painting, together with this flowerlike fragility and spontaneity—to give the sense that this undeniable and complete reality was created like the blossom on a fan, in a moment—almost at a single stroke. It was a feat of pure virtuosity which only an Oriental could have surpassed, and it meant not only amazing self-control, but also an untiring analysis of the appearances, a slow and laborious reduction of forms and tones to the irreducible minimum which alone was capable of such expression." * * * "In the achievements of his prime he will, we think, live as a great painter—above all, a great protest and an amazing exception."

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The Maximilianeum is one of the modern adornments of Munich, though built in an ancient style of architecture. The western facade is seen from the liveliest part of the city and has large frescoes by Carl von Piloty, Michael Echter, and Feodor Diez. Unluckily for these one-time masters, the frescoes have not withstood the attacks of the climate; for many years they have only faintly indicated their meaning. Piloty painted in historical style the founding of the Ettal Monastery, the War of Minstrels in the Wartburg, and the foundation of Ingolstadt University. Among those by Diez is the "Raising of the Turkish Siege of Vienna," and among those by Echter the "Treaty of Pavia." After long deliberation, the Ministry of Interior for Bavaria decided to renew those pictures in glass mosaics, using for the purpose the Royal Institute of Art Mosaics, whose Director is the painter Ranecker. Seven of the nine pictures have been translated into glass mosaics, and the other two will soon follow. Objections are made to such reproductions on the ground that they were not architectural enough and also on the ground that the brilliant, unchanging mosaic fails to give the spirit of fresco painting. But as these pictures have become part of the decorative whole in Munich, it was decided to replace them as nearly as possible in the color scheme they had when new. Visitors of Munich will be surprised to find a building which seemed to be very old, because of the faded frescoes on its west front, shining with all the brightness of unalterable mosaic.

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The eighth annual exhibition of oil paintings to be held at the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg, will run from Nov. 5 to Jan. 1. Blanks for entries should be in Pittsburg by Aug. 15.

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A former President of the Secession painters in Berlin has received the great gold medal at the Berlin International, along with the sculptor Brütt and John Singer Sargent. Herr Karl Bantzer of Dresden showed three types of German peasant farmers, which are compared with the pictures of Leibl for their sturdy individuality and strong color sense. Bantzer is represented in the National Gallery at Berlin by "Communion Service in a Village Church of Hesse." Herr Adolf Brütt is a well-known sculptor, whose work has always been admired by the Emperor. He sent a "Diana" and a "Girl Dancing the Sword Dance."

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Austrian manufacturers of objects of art and industry held an exhibition last year in London. Encouraged by the results, a much larger exhibition in London is now considered, the date being 1905 and the place Earl's Court. The Ministry of Commerce and various associations, partly governmental, partly private, have united to bring about a fine show.

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Larkin G. Mead's recumbent statue of a river god, which for many years has been the chief decoration of his studio in Florence, will probably be erected in Minneapolis. A fund is being collected for the purpose. It is of marble and weighs eighteen tons. Wheat and corn are introduced into the decoration around the god's head.

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The Royal Academy of the Fine Arts in Berlin has offered the Adolf Menzel Scholarship, which was founded when the veteran illustrator of Frederick the Great and the deeds of the Hohenzollerns reached his seventieth birthday. The prize is awarded by Anton von Werner to the best pupil of German birth or descent who has attended the Academy schools for a certain period. The scholarship is not large, only $187.50 a year, but German students are able to make 1 mark go as far as Americans $1.

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The figure of the Duke of Wellington for the tomb by Stevens, which the sculptor John Tweed has carried out from the rough sketches left by Stevens in his studio, comes in for abuse from many quarters. It is said to be very far below the standard of the late sculptor's work. Even if remodeled with all his skill, it is alleged, the equestrian superstructure to the tomb would look badly in St. Paul's. It has been suggested that this part of the original design be carried out by some sculptor who is more in sympathy with the style of Stevens than is Mr. Tweed, and placed in the open air on a simple pedestal, leaving the tomb in St. Paul's as it was.

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Five specimens of Rodin's work have been loaned to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts by Major H. L. Higginson. One is "The Flight of Love," a half recumbent figure of a young woman across whose lap, as she raises herself on one arm and gazes at him, the little god of love is shown in the act of taking flight. The figure is in full relief on a conical block of marble left rough and without adornment. These two figures are highly finished compared with much of Rodin's work. "Ceres" is the head of a pensive woman with roughly blocked hair covered with drapery, the marble from which the head emerges being left as it was in the block. The three others are small bronzes. "Brother and Sister" is a group of a girl with a little boy on her knee. In "Vulcan Creating Pandora" the god is busy with his hammer forging the maiden on his rude, rocky anvil. In the "Death of Alcestis" the god Hermes, "leader of souls," is not the smiling, tolerant youth shown in Greek sculpture, but appears deeply moved by the necessity he is under to lead her away into the underworld. He has just alighted from his aerial flight, and Alcestis on his appearance has swooned in the arms of Admetus. Unlike the "Brother and Sister," this little group has not been carried far in modeling. It is an impressionist piece, perhaps inspired by the Tanagra and Myrina terra cottas, but modern in its lively expression of the emotions. There was a report in Paris some time ago which found its way into The New York Sun that Rodin's great unfinished work, the "Gate of the Inferno," had been bought by Senator W. A. Clark of Montana. It would be a surprise, indeed, if it should see its long-delayed finish in a private gallery in New York.

CUNARD SUBSIDY PLAN

Faster Ships, Fixed Payments, and British Shareholders.

Government Advances $12,000,000 for Two New Vessels—Draft of a Trust Deed to Secure Loan.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The agreement between the Admiralty, the Board of Trade, the Postmaster General, and the Cunard Steamship Company, dated July 30, is issued in a parliamentary paper this evening, and accompanying it is the draft of a trust deed securing the debenture stock on which the Government's advance of $13,000,000 for building the two new steamships is made.

The new mail-carrying agreement substitutes for payments by weight a fixed annual payment of $340,000 during the life of the contract, which is for twenty years, dating from the first sailing of the second of the two new steamships. It provides that the mails shall be carried more speedily than at present. The company will be bound to utilize the best steamships for the mail service, and the agreement stipulates for deductions from the subsidy in the event of the company failing to carry out the terms of the contract.

The agreement provides for a weekly mail service between Queenstown and New York, the company to carry the whole week's mail. If necessary a special payment will be made if a midweek service is established. The opinion in the lobby is that the bargain is equally good for the company and the Government.

All the company's steamships between Liverpool, New York, Boston, the Mediterranean ports, and Havre, including the new steamships, which will have a speed of twenty-four to twenty-five knots, will be at the disposal of the Admiralty, for hire or purchase in the event of war. The vessels must be maintained under the British flag and managed without any undue increase in freight charges or undue preference against British subjects. The masters, officers, and engineers of all the vessels must always be British subjects, and the same condition applies to at least three-fourths of the crew.

On the Campania, Umbria, and Lucania, until the new vessels have been completed, and thereafter on the new vessels, all the certificated officers, other than the engineers, and not less than half the crews must belong to the Royal Naval Reserve.

The company is not allowed to sell any vessel whose speed is 17 knots and upward without the consent of the Government, which will indicate the plans for the new vessels with a view to their conversion into armed cruisers. The company must maintain the gun mountings, &c., ready for use.

For these concessions the Government agrees to subsidize the new vessels at $375,000 per year each. The loan of $13,000,000, which will bear interest at 2¾ per cent., and is to be repaid in twenty annual installments, will rank as the first charge on the whole Cunard fleet, and will be secured by the debentures. The agreement provides for a reduction in the subsidy for the new steamships in the case of their failure to attain a minimum speed of 23½ knots.

The Trustees for the debenture holders are Sir Francis Hopwood, on behalf of the Government; Lord Inverclyde, for the Cunard Company; and Lord Revelstoke, who has been elected by his colleagues. The company must issue to the Government's nominees such voting power as will prevent the passing of any special resolution by the shareholders in violation of the contract.

The revised articles of the Cunard Company, which are included in the parliamentary paper, contain the provisions previously cabled, stringently excluding foreigners from holding shares in the company directly or in trust.

Morgan Combine Agreement Complete.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—It is stated in the lobby to-night that the Government agreement with the Morgan shipping combine is complete and preserves the previously existing British interests for Admiralty and Post Office purposes in the British vessels acquired by the combine. It is understood that the agreement will be tabled in the House of Commons at an early date and may be debated simultaneously with the Cunard agreement.

BANISHED FROM FINLAND.

Distinguished Men Added to Others Who Have Been Driven from Home by Government.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The correspondent of The London Times at Helsingfors, Finland, cables that four more distinguished men of Finland have been banished, they being Axel Wahren, a country gentleman and land owner in the province of Tavastheus; Michael Linden, a lecturer at the Training College, Ekenaes; Baron Vontroil, Secretary of the Court of Appeals at Vasa, known as "the Champion of the Laboring Classes," and Burgomaster Kalko.

CHINESE EMPRESS WANTS VICTIMS.

Demands from Foreign Ministers Seditious Writers for Execution Without Trial.

PEKING, Aug. 4.—The Chinese Government has addressed a note directly to the Foreign Ministers requesting the extradition of the editor and staff of the Supao, the Chinese reform organ at Shanghai, who are charged with seditious writings, thus reinforcing the demand of the Shanghai officials upon the Consuls. The demands state that the prisoners are wanted for execution. A trial is not mentioned, and it is therefore inferred that the authorities propose to dispense with such a formality.

Public opinion continues intense on this affair, and all the newspapers published at the treaty ports exhort the Ministers to refuse the demands. The supporters of the Dowager Empress have adopted an apologetic tone, and assert that the severity of the whipping administered to Shen Chien, the reformist journalist, who was executed at Peking, July 31, has been exaggerated, and that he was strangled before he had suffered greatly. All are forced to admit, however, that the Dowager Empress ordered Chien to be beaten to death because she considered beheading to be too mild a punishment.

VICEROY CURZON LIKES WORK.

Accepts Government Offer for Extension of Term of Office Though Predecessors Have Declined.

SIMLA, India, Aug. 4.—Viceroy Curzon informed the Council at to-day's sitting that he had decided to accept the Government's offer of an extension of his term of office, with permission to take a vacation in England in 1904, should he so desire.

Lord Curzon said he was fully aware of the strain on his health and spirits and the fact that only two Viceroys in the last fifty years had stayed in office beyond five years. This, however, was too short a term for a Government which had embarked on wide schemes of reform, and it would be a neglect of duty to abandon his share of the work.

BOUNTY-FED SUGAR.

British House of Commons Discusses a Proposition to Prohibit the Importation.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—While the House of Commons was in committee on the Sugar Convention bill to-day, a long discussion arose as to whether the importation of bounty-fed sugar should be totally prohibited or countervailing duties should be imposed. Many of the Liberal members referred to the American imports which, although now insignificant, might increase if the price of sugar rose.

It was pointed out that the prohibition of sugar from the United States would be a violation of the most favored nation clause, and stress was also laid by the Opposition on the same question, as it might affect Argentina.

Gerald Balfour, President of the Board of Trade, in replying to criticisms said that if it seemed likely that a large supply would be cut off by the prohibition, the Government would consider the advisability of applying countervailing duties.

PLAN FOR EUROPEAN PEACE.

Baron Destournelles Wants Alliance of Arbitration Between England, France, and Russia.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The correspondent of The Times in Paris cables that Baron Destournelles, writing to Minister Delcassé, says that the co-operation of the British and French Parliaments, as revealed in the recent visits of the French legislators to London, opened a new prospect. France and England, he says, ought first to conclude a treaty for arbitration, and then agree one with the other that they should similarly agree with Russia for the diminution of their armaments. They should also settle amicably the disputes that have been pending for the last twenty years. With good-will on both sides the general agreements would be possible within a few months.

WHITAKER WRIGHT'S JOURNEY.

Enjoys Passage on the Oceanic and Arriving at Queenstown Says He Will Prosecute "Slanderers."

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 4.—The health and spirits of Whitaker Wright, returning to England on the Oceanic, which arrived here to-night, were greatly improved by his trip. During the voyage he kept much to himself, but enjoyed all the obtainable luxuries.

He usually arose too late to take breakfast in the saloon. He occupied an expensive cabin, wore a smart yachting costume, and always appeared at dinner in evening dress. He had a table reserved for himself and friends, and indulged in champagne and big cigars. He spent a great deal of time sitting in an angle of the deck, which was screened from the gaze of his fellow passengers.

The Captain paid him a daily visit, and he speaks appreciatively of the kindness of the officers. Nearing the Irish Coast he shut himself up in his cabin, refused to see reporters or discuss his case. He has, however, given The Daily Mail a long statement for publication, outlining his account of the Globe Company's transactions, and declaring his determination to fight the matter to a finish and prosecute every man who is responsible for the malicious slanders uttered against him.

TO IMPROVE LONDON TRAVEL.

Royal Commissioners Coming to Study American Street Railway Systems.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The sub-committee of the Royal Commission on London Street Traffic which was appointed last month to study American street railroad systems, will sail for New York Sept. 18. The committee comprises Lord Ribblesdale, George Gibb, General Manager of the Northeastern Railway; Sir David Barbour, Sir J. Dickson Poynder, and Sir Francis Hopwood.

On their arrival at New York, H. H. Vreeland, President of the Metropolitan Street Railway system of New York, whom the Commissioners have already met in London, will give them the benefit of his experience. The Commissioners will visit Boston, Chicago, and elsewhere with a view to the adoption in London of any of the valuable features of the street railroads in these cities.

GERMAN OFFICER DEGRADED.

Sentenced on Three Hundred and Sixty-six Counts for Brutality.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The details are published to-day of a court-martial held at Metz on a non-commissioned officer named Dunkel for maltreating private soldiers at Moerchingen, Lorraine. Five hundred and seventy-six instances of brutality, all occurring since last December, were cited. The evidence showed Dunkel's fertile inventiveness in novel methods of punishment, such as compelling a soldier to run at full tilt across a room and ram his head against a wardrobe.

The court decided that 366 counts of the indictment had been proved and sentenced Dunkel to two years and a half imprisonment and degradation to the ranks.

The scandal became known to the military authorities through the suicide of one of the maltreated men, which an anonymous letter ascribed to Dunkel's brutalities.

DUTIES AND DIPLOMACY.

Russian Insistence on Exclusion of American and Argentine Meats and Grain.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The papers to-day print a statement, which is regarded as semi-official, to the effect that Russia will insist on two conditions as indispensable to the new German commercial treaty with Russia.

The first is that a heavy reduction in the duties on meat and animals be agreed to, and the second is to confine the minimum duties on grain to States entering into treaty relations with Germany, to the exclusion of the United States and Argentina.

To Study American Electrical Work.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—Privy Councillor Rathenau, one of Germany's leaders in the electrical industry and Managing Director of the Allegemeine Elektricitaets Company of Berlin, is going to the United States to study electrical progress there and resume the negotiations with the General Electric Company, which were recently conducted here by two delegates of the latter company and broken off without a result being reached.

Investigate Alleged Undervaluation.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—Assistant Attorney General Louis A. Pradt has arrived here and is investigating, with the co-operation of Mr. Partello, the United States Treasury Agent here, the undervaluations which it is alleged have been made in customs invoices for goods exported from Germany to the United States.

PHILIPPINES BROKE HEALTH.

Young Veteran Is Taken to Bellevue to Have Sanity Inquired Into.

Christian Widmeyer, twenty-five years old, of 71 West Ninety-ninth Street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday and placed in the psychopathic ward to have his sanity examined into.

The young man was honorably discharged from the Eleventh Cavalry at San Francisco on June 18, after two years spent in the Philippines. After his discharge from the army he came East and went to live with his uncle, Carl Widmeyer. The family experienced much trouble with him, because of his erratic actions, and it was at last decided he should undergo expert medical treatment. His relatives lay his broken health to the rigors of the Philippine climate.

VICE CHANCELLOR TO WED.

Justice Stevens of Morristown, N. J., Engaged to Miss de Guilday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Aug. 4.—Announcement was made to-day of the engagement of Vice Chancellor Frederick W. Stevens of Morristown, N. J., to Miss Edith de Guilday Twining, daughter of Kingsley Twining. The ceremony will be performed at the Twining home in Morristown on Sept. 2.

Vice Chancellor Stevens, who is fifty-seven years old, was graduated from Columbia College in 1865, and began the practice of law in New Jersey. He was a Judge of the District Court of Newark in the early seventies, and in 1879 was appointed Counsel for Essex County.

His term as Vice Chancellor expires this year. He was for many years a member of the Essex Troop and is a member of the Ecclesiastical Law Committee of the diocese of Newark.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

For at least a fortnight Saratoga will prove a formidable rival to Newport. Even New York has been made rather gay in the depths of Summer by the commencement of the racing season in Central New York. The restaurants have been well filled with parties passing through town. Among those who have gone from Newport not already mentioned are Miss Livermore, the daughter of the Baroness Seillere; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widener, Walton Goelet, and Ogden Mills, Jr.

Among the yachts anchored in the East River yesterday morning were the Corsair and the Emerald. The former had J. Pierpont Morgan on board, returning from Newport.

A son was born yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant at Tranquillity Farms, Mr. Stuyvesant's famous old country place at Allamuchy, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant were married in St. George's Church in Lodon on June 1, 1902, and came to New York in the Autumn. Mrs. Stuyvesant was the Countess de Wessenaer. Mr. Stuyvesant is an elder brother of Winthrop Rutherford, and his name previous to his changing it to inherit a large property from a near relative was Stuyvesant Rutherfurd. His first wife was the beautiful Miss Mary Pierrepont of Brooklyn, who died shortly after their marriage, and very soon after the birth of a child.

The White Mountains have become quite a favorite resort recently. Among those registered at Mount Washington last week were Mrs. Frank Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. H. Le Roy Emmet, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Parke, and Mrs. Isaac Singer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Carroll Brown, who sailed yesterday for Europe, will go direct to Paris for the wedding of Miss Brown and Honoré Palmer.

Albert C. Bostwick and J. Dunbar Wright have arrived at Saratoga from the races. They went there in an automobile starting from Mamaroneck, where Mr. Bostwick has his Summer place.

J. Henry Harper is spending some days at Saratoga the guest of Col. George Harvey at the United States Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson have been in town this week. They are at their country place on Long Island, and will visit Newport next week.

W. H. Field, Miss Field, and Whitelaw Reid have been among the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt at their camp in the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, who have been at their Adirondack camp, have returned to New York.

Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., is booked to sail for Europe on the Barbarossa, sailing to-morrow. He will go to St. Petersburg to resume his duties as Second Secretary of the American Embassy.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 4.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President, arrived to-night and will be the guest for two weeks of Miss Helen Cutting, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, of Gibert cottage.

Miss Roosevelt will be extensively entertained during her stay. Mrs. Cutting will give a dinner and a luncheon in her honor, the latter for young people. Lispenard Stewart will also give a dinner. Miss Roosevelt will be a guest at Mrs. Astor's ball next Monday evening and at other large entertainments.

Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson arrived to-night and are guests of Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Wilson's mother, at Beechwood. Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard are guests of Mrs. James P. Kernochan at her villa, on Ochre Point and will remain in Newport several weeks. Mrs. Frederick H. Allen and her children are guests of the Misses Wetmore at Chateau Sur Mer. Miss Annie Leary returned from New York this evening and found her house practically ready for occupancy.

A. W. Dewey, nephew of Admiral George Dewey, United States Navy, and his wife, who was Countess Jeuney, arrived at the New Cliffs Hotel to-day.

Mrs. C. H. Berriman and her daughter, Mrs. H. Casmer De Rham, and Winthrop Chanler went to New York to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Rutherfurd may expect many congratulations on the birth this morning of a son at the White cottage, Red Cross Avenue. The new-comer is a grandson of ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton. Mrs. Morton has been with Mrs. Rutherfurd for several weeks.

An entertainment is to be given Friday afternoon, Aug. 14, at Wakehurst, the residence of James J. Van Alen, for the benefit of the Army and Navy Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. Tableaus in series will be given on the terrace of the lawn by the children of Mrs. G. A. Huhn, Mrs. C. M. Oelrichs, Mrs. Creighton Withers, and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler. Miss Preston, sister of Mrs. C. T. Hoffman, Jr., will sing, and Miss Thompson, daughter of Mrs. J. Todhunter Thompson, will dance with Miss Grosvenor. The Seventh Artillery and Naval Training Station Bands will play on the lawn during the afternoon. The entertainment will be under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of this city.

R. M. Acosta is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, at the Cleveland cottage, Catherine Street.

John W. Yerkes, United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mrs. Yerkes and Miss Yerkes are guests of Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Mead at the Naval Training Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt are expected at Sandy Point Farm Saturday night or Sunday morning, coming from Boston immediately upon their arrival from Europe.

Dinners were given to-night by Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mrs. William E. Carter, Mrs. W. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Mrs. John R. Drexel, and Lispenard Stewart.

To-day's registers at the Casino include Atherton Blight, Henry F. Lippitt, E. S. Reynal, Miss Rosalie Street, G. M. Sharpe, and Chauncey J. Hamlin.

A. M. Williams, Mrs. S. C. Lyman, Mrs. C. L. Church, and Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Merwin of New York; Mrs. J. T. Bailey and M. A. Bailey of Philadelphia, L. B. Miller of Cleveland, and G. M. Sharpe of Baltimore are registered at the New Cliffs Hotel.

Mrs. Samuel Powell has gone to Roach River, Me., for the remainder of the Summer. George Munseig, the New York portrait painter, has taken the Leavitt studio on Pelham Street, and Richard Hall of Paris the Muenchinger studio on Belleville Avenue for the Summer.

NARRAGANSETT PIER NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 4.—A brisk southeasterly storm caused indoor diversions to be taken up by cottagers and hotel visitors at the Pier to-day. The surf was unusually high in the afternoon, and only a few of the bathers dared venture among the rollers for their daily dip. Wood fires were a common sight at most of the hotels, where card parties whiled away the afternoon.

At the Mathewson a children's favor cotillion was danced. This was led by Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Duryea.

Col. John Jacob Astor sailed to the Pier from Newport yesterday on his yacht Nourmahal and sped to the Polo Field in his automobile. Col. Astor has engaged a space for his automobiles at the polo grounds for the season.

Miss Carol D. Eidlitz, the well-known golf player, is the guest of Miss Brander Matthews of New York at Shingle Nook.

J. C. Cooley, Jr., J. Insley Blair, and Howard C. Brokaw of the Westchester polo team are at the Gladstone.

J. Stanley Todd, the portrait painter, accompanied by Mrs. Todd, is at the Mathewson.

LITTAUER MAKES REPLY

Claims Vindication in War Secretary's Findings.

Congressman Issues Statement in Which He Explains Some Details of Lyon's Contracts.

Congressman Littauer gave out a statement yesterday in regard to the Lyon glove contract scandal, with which his name has been connected.

"I am of course surprised and disappointed," said the Congressman, "at the decision of the Secretary of War that there may exist even a prima facia case of violation of statute. It is true that the decision only creates an inquiry as to whether a technical violation of law has ben committed, and removes from the case entirely any suggestion of dishonesty or dishonorable action on my part, and of any improper use of any influence as a Congressman in regard to any glove contracts.

"I can ask no more sweeping and complete vindication of my honor and business integrity than the findings of the Secretary, who says:

"'I find no evidence that the facts known to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department indicated any other relations between the firm of Littauer Brothers and the furnishing of gloves to the Government than the lawful relation described at the beginning of this memorandum, (a relation of manufacturer furnishing goods to a jobber who is filling Government contracts.) The contracts were all made in compliance with the requirements of law upon public advertisement, on awards to the lowest responsible bidder, and each contained a declaration by the contractor that no member of Congress was interested; the prices appear to have been reasonable; the Government appears to have got full value for its money; the inspection appears to have been rigid, and the requirements of the specifications appear to have been enforced. No influences and no motives except a desire to attain the best interests of the Government appear to have operated upon the officers of the army in the transaction.'

"As to the matter which has been referred to the Attorney General, I am at a loss to understand how any question, even of a most refined technical nature, can exist as to the perfect propriety and legality of the contract of Dec. 7, 1898. The uncontradicted evidence concerning this contract develops these facts: Mr. Lyon was a general contractor to the War Department, furnishing not only gloves, but caps, cottons, ducks, and various other articles. There was awarded to him a contract for 3,000 muskrat fur gauntlets, which he purchased from us at a price of $1.54 per pair. This price, we ascertained during the process of manufacture, was too low, as I informed him. Subsequently Mr. Lyon bid, and his bid was accepted, for 20,000 similar gloves, with a privilege to the Government of requiring 50 per cent. more, of which the Government took advantage. After the acceptance of the bid he called upon me to furnish him with the goods. I informed him that I would not furnish them at the price that the 3,000 pairs had been furnished, we having sustained a loss in the transaction, as I had previously informed him.

"During our conversation I took out a sheet of paper and in my handwriting calculated the price of the goods, which, with a 15 per cent. profit to my firm, would have amounted to $1.81 per pair, which was the price at which I had previously offered to make the gaunts. During the discussion, I reduced this anticipated profit to 10 per cent., making the price $1.73. Mr. Lyon, who was a furrier, familiar with the material that entered into the manufacture of the fur part of the gloves, insisted that I had overestimated the number of skins that would enter into the production of a dozen gloves, and subjoined to my memorandum in his handwriting his estimate of the cost, which he fixed after correction of his previous figures at $1.46½. I would not acquiesce in his estimate of the cost, and he would not acquiesce in mine. He importuned me, however, not to leave him in the lurch, as he had already contracted to furnish the goods to the Government at $1.65, (it turned out that in fact he had contracted for them at $1.70, although I did not know it,) and he finally bought the goods at $1.65, but I conceded that if it should be demonstrated after the actual manufacture of the goods that they had cost me less than $1.65, his account would be credited with one-half of the difference between the actual cost per pair and $1.65, at which we had sold the goods to him. This difference was ascertained to be $3,537.05, and he was credited with this rebate, which amounted to $1,768.52. Our books give evidence in detail of this transaction. Mr. Lyon was charged for the gloves at $1.65 per pair and his account was subsequently credited with the rebate referred to.

"If, as the Secretary says, 'there is no doubt that a manufacturing firm, one member of which happens to be a member of Congress, has a right to manufacture and sell goods to jobbers who are filling Government contracts, and that they do not come within the prohibition of the statute so long as the contract between the firm and the jobber is a separate and distinct transaction from the contract between the jobber and the Government,' I fail to see, and I am sure the community will fail to see, how even a technical or legal violation of any statute or of any code of moral or commercial propriety or any invidious criticism or censure can be founded upon this transaction."

WHERE LAUGHTER PREVAILS.

Seen and Heard in This Week's Vaudeville Bill at Keith's.

A lunch counter with an assorted array of soggy doughnuts, "sinkers," sandwiches, and sausages is revealed at Keith's when the curtain goes up on that part of the entertainment provided by Edgar Bixley, the "well-well man," and his company of "associate artists."

At one end of the counter is a covered box, which, as afterward transpires, is the repository of more "sinkers." A stage Irishman—one of the flannel-mouthed kind—with rosy cheeks and rubicund nose, enters, and takes his place behind the counter. He is arrayed in white linen coat and trousers, and wears an apron and a chef's cap. A red rose decorates his button hole.

Then is heard in the wings a high, shrill voice sounding the first bars of "Because I Love You." The Irishman perks up his ears, smiles in a satisfactory way as the feminine notes reach him, and a moment later collapses when the owner of the voice—a grizzled, red-faced tramp—enters. The tramp walks up to the telephone.

"Hello," he says, "what's that? You left your umbrella? Want me to bring it to you. All right."

Hanging up the receiver he walks directly to the Irishman, snatches an umbrella from his hand, and, without so much as a "by your leave," walks off with it.

All through the act the easy nonchalance of the tramp and the stupefied surprise and chagrin of the Irishman create much laughter.

The tramp is hungry and helps himself to food from the lunch counter, first diverting the Irishman's attention by some casual remark about supposed happenings over the way.

At one point he raps on the counter, and a flap at the front is lowered, revealing a row of hanging napkins. By alternately pulling these the tramp rings bells and plays a tune.

Finally the Irishman determines to have his revenge. He tells the tramp he is going to treat him, and hands him a bowl of dried apples. After the tramp has swallowed the apples, the Irishman gives him a pot of coffee to drink. This accomplished, the tramp suddenly begins to swell, until his front assumes enormous proportions, and he runs off in dismay.

Now the third member of the company appears, a buxom woman, golden-haired, whose blondness is accentuated by a radiant gown of cream and yellow, orange-colored gloves, and a picture hat with big flaunting white and yellow feathers.

Despite her considerable size she dances with some grace; and when the two men join her in a song the effect is agreeable. The tramp then borrows various musical instruments from the members of the orchestra and plays upon them. He is a versatile chap, and develops considerable originality during the course of the skit.

The rising drop shows two men in dress suits seated at a table reading their newspapers and enjoying an after-dinner smoke. A clownish bellboy enters bearing a tray with decanter and glasses. Instead of depositing these, he proceeds to double them in and under his right arm, then, slowly departing, allows the tray to hang bottom side upward, showing that the whole affair is glued together.

Then the two men get busy. They are the Rixfords, acrobats from the Hippodrome, London, and they have the rare virtue of not doing too much. The average acrobatic turn in the vaudevilles is apt to develop into something of a bore by reason of its ceaseless repetitions. The Rixfords' turn does not occupy more than half the time of that of most of their class, but what they do is decidedly clever. One of the men balances the other, head to head. While in this position the two peel off their clothes, finally standing revealed in the conventional circus fleshings. Similarly, while standing head to head they play a tune with bells attached to their arms and legs, the effect being produced by the raising and lowering of the feet and the oscillating of their arms.

"Do you stop at the Waldorf-Astoria?" asked a lady of the conductor.

"What, on a dollar and a half a day!" he answered.

Coney Haskel, who tells some new stories and a number of old ones, "obliges" with that, and he also indulges in this:

A man stopped a small boy and asked him the best way to go to Brooklyn.

"Ah, g'wan die and go in a hearse" was the boy's advice.

The audience at Keith's on Monday night suggested that of a musical show opening in the height of the season. Professionals were scattered all through the house, and there were smiling recognitions, now and then, from these and members of a party occupying a stage box. In this box, among others, were Blanche Ring and Rose Beaumont. The occasion that brought these people together was the vaudeville début of Nellie Beaumont, billed as "The English Coster Girl." The Beaumont sisters had a following as dancers for a long time before Rose made her big hit in "The Blonde in Black."

Miss Nellie is a delightful dancer, as light on her feet as thistle down, and she does not sing badly, her voice being thin but sweet. Her selections, however, are not calculated to arouse enthusiasm, and she seems to lack verve and go. When she danced the house applauded liberally, but her act will have to be much improved before it can be accounted a topliner in vaudeville.

There are few things to be seen in the continuous houses that are as legitimately amusing as Victor Moore's sketch, "Back to the Woods," which details the unhappy experiences of a couple of vaudeville stars trying to "break into" New York after success in the dog-towns. The sketch has been previously described at some length. It is still well worth seeing, though Mr. Moore's support is not so good as it was when he was last seen at Keith's. Emma Littlefield, who now appears as his partner, is adequate, but that is all that may with justice be said of her. Previously the comedian was supported by a little woman, who in her way was as artistic as he himself is, and who had personality and temperament that added largely to the effectiveness of the sketch.

On the whole, the Keith bill this week is well above the average Summer vaudeville show, and it contains laughs in plenty.

NEWS OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

The Frank Daniels Comic Opera Company begins to-day at the Criterion six weeks of rehearsals for "The Jockey," the new opera by Harry B. Smith and Ludwig Englander. The company includes Louise Gunning, Marion Harte, Alfred Hickman, Gilbert Clayton, Paul Decker, Frank Reicher, and a chorus of seventy-five. Charles B. Dillingham's season is now in full swing. "A Clean Slate" will begin to rehearse Aug. 24, Julia Marlowe and Maxine Elliott will meet their companies a week later, the first rehearsal of the "Little Princess" will be Sept. 21. Fred G. Latham, stage manager for Mr. Dillingham, will arrive from Europe soon and will prepare for the production of Miss Marlowe's "Fools by Nature," the author of which is H. V. Esmond. Clyde Fitch will direct the rehearsals of "Her Own Way," in which Maxine Elliott is to star.

Isabel Irving, under the management of James K. Hackett, begins her season Sept. 28 in Winston Churchill's play, "The Crisis." The season will extend to next July, forty-two weeks, and the tour will cover the entire continent.

J. S. Duss and R. E. Johnston will produce "Saratoga," by Bronson Howard, the agreement between the author and the managers having been completed yesterday. Walter Hodges had been engaged to play the rôle of "Bob Sackett."

"The Winning Hand" opens Aug. 15 in the Metropolis Theatre. The scenes are all laid in New York. They show the Cunard pier and the arrival of the Lucania, the Flatiron building, Police Headquarters, and a scene in the subway. Maud Edna Hall and Carlton Macy will take the leading rôles.

The Four Cohans in "Running for Office" begin their season in Newport Sept. 3.

Marie Dressler has been engaged by Oscar Hammerstein to appear at the Roof Garden concert. Miss Dressler will introduce somewhat of a novelty, in that she will give an imitation of Cecilia Loftus's imitation of herself.

The two hundredth performance of "The Earl of Pawtucket" will be given to-night. Sir Thomas Lipton and his party will be present and the theatre will be decorated with his colors.

Henry Ainley of the St. James's Theatre, London, who was engaged by Charles Frohman to head the New Empire Theatre Company, arrived yesterday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. As the New Empire Theatre Company will not be formed until after the engagement of Maude Adams at that theatre, Mr. Ainley will be seen in one of Mr. Frohman's earlier productions.

Charles Frohman has decided to produce "Ulysses" at the Garden Theatre on Sept. 15. Tyrone Power will play the title rôle. Rose Coghlan has been specially engaged for this cast.

Bessie Baldwin has been engaged by Maurice Campbell to play the part of Audrey in Henrietta Crosman's revival of "As You Like It," which opens at the Manhattan Theatre Sept. 7.

LUNA PARK'S SPECIAL DAY.

Big Programme Is Promised at the Coney Island Amusement Place.

For to-day Luna Park, Coney Island, promises the "greatest day in the history of the amusement world," and "a $20,000 programme for 10 cents." A large number of free acts will be introduced. Will Hill, the high wire performer, will walk across the lagoon from the top of the electric tower to the foot of the chute-the-chutes, where a ladder 184 feet high has been erected. Another hair-raising act is that of a bicyclist who loops the loop into the lake.

The Osonato troupe will give a "casting act," whatever that is. Cameroni will slide, hanging by his teeth, from the top of the electric tower. Mlle. Cleodora will slide into the lake from the top of the chutes hanging by the braids of her hair. Among the forty-three acts for this special carnival week are the Hassan Ben Ali troupe, acrobatic Arabs; a balloon-ship contest, a prolonged battle of confetti, Polito Domingo, "the Spanish Web," and other thrilling performances.

VISITING DAY AT OYSTER BAY.

President Discusses Many Subjects with Various Distinguished Callers.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 4.—This was visiting day at Sagamore Hill, and there was a constant stream of expected callers on the President. United States Judge W. H. Sandborn of St. Paul, who is on his way to his Summer home in New Hampshire, stopped to pay his respects. E. A. Bond of Albany, State Engineer and Surveyor, and Assistant United States Treasurer Hamilton Fish were among the other callers. Mr. Fish came to talk over some matters connected with the Sub-Treasury in New York.

Bishop Dougherty, one of the American Bishops assigned to the Philippines by Pope Leo, and who will shortly start for his charge, called to pay his respects. The President has been anxious to meet the new Bishops, who it is believed will do much to bring about a peaceful understanding between the people and the Government. He does not wish it understood that he is in any way mixing up with the policy of the Catholic Church, but has been gratified by the appointment of Americans to the positions, and wishes to meet the men who were selected.

All Oyster Bay is interested in the coming of Baron Speck von Sternburg, the Ambassador from Germany, who comes to present his credentials as such. Rooms have been engaged in the Octagon Hotel for the Ambassador and his staff. The party will drive out to Sagamore Hill. It is said Baron Speck von Sternburg will be the first foreign representative to be presented outside of the White House. The friendship between the President and Baron von Sternburg has aroused much interest in him here.

The Rev. R. J. Campbell, the noted English Non-conformist, will be here to-morrow to meet the President. He will be introduced by the Rev. Dr. Russell of Oyster Bay.

GUSTAV C. HENRY RESIGNS.

Dunlap & Co. Advertise That the Treasurer Has Left Their Service.

A. H. Lamson, Secretary of Dunlap & Co., hatters at 180 Fifth Avenue, said yesterday that Gustav C. Henry, Treasurer of the firm, had resigned, and that his resignation had been accepted. The company had advertised the discontinuance of Mr. Henry's services.

Mr. Lamson refused to discuss the question as to why Mr. Henry had resigned. Mr. Henry's residence is at 217 West Eighty-second Street. He is said to be with his family at Arverne.

Receiver for Bill Posting Company.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 4.—James F. O'Mealia of Jersey City has applied to the Court of Chancery for the appointment of a receiver for the Asbury Park Bill Posting Company. The complainant alleges that the company is insolvent and that it owes him more than $2,000, which he has been unable to collect. For these reasons he prays that the court appoint a receiver.

IN THE SHOPS.

Pretty shell two or three toothed hairpins are delightful made with the top in the form of small drooping wings. In one of these pins there are three small wings standing out on either side of the top. In others there are two wings, all a trifle larger, but varying in size on different pins.

The butterflies that appear in so many things in the way of ornaments are charming in shell, and are mounted on long or medium length pins of shell.

A quaint little automobile hat is small, of white straw, trimmed with blue and white checked ribbon. This is carried around the crown and tied in a bow in the front, forms the deep curtain at the back, and ties under the chin. The blue is of a pale shade, and in the check has a pleasing old-fashioned look.

A charming hat in lavender tones is of white lace, with the edge finished with folds of chiffon. Set upon the hat are applications of embroidery in pale lavender, and a chiffon veil in a delicate shade of lavender is draped around it.

A very charming hat with the low crown and wide rim in which these hats of the delicate materials are most often to be found is made of a fine dotted silk mull or something of that nature, and dots as large as a penny, each of them. The trimming of the hat is hyacinth bells in yellow, deepening to orange. The bells are small, massed together, two great bunches of them, one on the top of the rim at one side and the other under the rim at the other. The material is so delicate that the flowers show through, and a first view gives an impression that the material of the hat is also yellow.

A hat of white dotted grass linen is made of plaitings, small knife plaitings forming both crown and rim, each row of plaiting edged with an odd shade of rose silk. Around the crown is a band of the white dotted linen, silk-edged, and tied in a bow at the front of the hat.

The placards in the windows announcing that hats are reduced to half price, or $4 or $5, are beginning to alternate with "New Fall Styles for the Trade."

A pale blue batiste gown is trimmed with white dotted black silk, this forming a girdle around the waist, and a couple of bands are in each sleeve set between bands of white lace above the elbow and below. Little openwork lines in the bodice sleeves and skirt of the gown are set with stitches in black and white to match with charming effect.

A quaint little flowered silk mull gown made over a white silk slip is princess in effect, is fitted in at the waist line with small tucks, set in perpendicularly, and running from two or three inches below the waist to that distance above.

A black gown made with a skirt finished with deep tucks and made to hang long and full all around has a pretty bodice, loose and open in front showing a full drooping vest of thin white lawn and lace made with band and standing ruffle around the neck and a ruffle edging the opening in the front, which is buttoned the full length with tiny gilt buttons. It has something the effect of the old-time masculine ruffled shirt front. This is carried the full length of the bodice, drooping over the belt in front.

A white pique gown made by a smart modiste has a pale pink silk lining to skirt and bodice. The color gives a warm tone to the white, and shows through delicately at the narrow open lacework lines of the gown.

Dog collars—the real thing, for dogs and not for women—are truly beautiful to behold. A red leather collar will be set with jewels, two or three rows encircling the collar, according to the width, these stones red to match the collar, and mounted in tiny rims of metal. Collars stitched with dark green or blue on the outside and lined with leather of that color are set in the same way with either green or blue jewels, and collars of nondescript color are set with imitation turquois which are becoming to dogs of both blonde and brunette complexions.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

James A. Norcross.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 4.—James A. Norcross, one of the founders of the Norcross Brothers Company, contractors, died here this morning. He was born at Winslow, Me., March 24, 1831. His parents moved to Salem, Mass., when he was a boy, and there he learned the carpenter's trade. He formed a partnership with his brother, Orlando W. Norcross in 1864, and they engaged in the building business at Swampscott. This was the beginning of the Norcross Brothers Company. They established their principal office in Worcester in 1866, and Mr. Norcross had made his home here since that time. He retired from the concern in 1897.

Mr. Norcross was an honorary member of the Worcester Continentals and a member of the Worcester Board of Trade, the Worcester Mechanics' Association, and the Worcester Sportsman's Club. He is survived by a widow and children—Mrs. Julia E. Osborne of Worcester, Mrs. W. L. Davis of Hartford, James F. Norcross of Springfield, Arthur W. Norcross of New York, William E. Norcross and Jesse O. Norcross of Worcester.

John Doerhoefer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 4.—John Doerhoefer, a tobacco manufacturer of national reputation, died at his home this morning of a complication of diseases. He was fifty-four years old and of German extraction. He started in life as a tobacco stemmer at $1.50 a week and became a millionaire.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM JUDSON, State Oil Inspector and a well-known politician, died at his home, at Ann Arbor, Mich., Monday night of heart disease.

S. K. GRISWOLD of Whitehall, one of the most prosperous merchants of Northern New York, died suddenly of heart failure at the Hotel Wentworth, Portsmouth, N. H., Monday night. He was sixty years old, and leaves a wife and one son.

Funeral of Dr. Warren.

The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Edward Walpole Warren, late rector of St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, will take place at the church on Friday, Aug. 7, at 10 A. M., Bishop Potter officiating.

Free Hospital for Children.

The sisters in charge of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, 407 West Thirty-fourth Street, ask for contributions for the fresh-air work of the hospital.

Checks may be made payable to Sister Catharine, Treasurer, 407 West Thirty-fourth Street.

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CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.

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Copies Sent Prepaid on Receipt of Price.

DEATHS REPORTED AUG. 4.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
AIKEN, Robert, 200 E. 16th St.	28	2
BURKE, Henry, 149 Cherry St.	57	1
BOW, Kate, 143 W. 61st St.	44	4
BARRETT, John L., 3 Peck Slip	29	1
BRASQUE, Giacinto, Ellis Island	13	2
BROWN, Justus, House of Relief	50	2
BRAUN, Eva, 182 Avenue B	53	1
BROWN, Annie, 122 W. 3d St.	25	3
CURCIA, Lucia, 239 E. 112th St.	20	4
CONLAN, John, 32 Catharine St.	41	2
COOK, James, 19 Hamilton St.	33	2
COSTAGNO, Rosie, 2,231 1st Av.	1	3
CAROLIN, Mary, 918 9th Av.	61	2
CANNON, Alfred W., 231 W. 21st St.	55	1
CASTRO, Frank, 335 E. 108th St.	1	4
CERIE, P., 192 Bleecker St.	34	2
DODD, John, 209 E. 101st St.	69	2
DI AMELIO, Angelo, 333 E. 112th St.	1	2
DUFFY, Mary, 1,612 Park Av.	1	3
DAUBLOT, Maria P., 105 Lexington	42	3
FITZPATRICK, Margaret, 312 W. 118th St.	62	2
FASSER, William, 1,209 5th Av.	36	3
FELMAN, Fanny, 60 E. 102d St.	22	3
FALVEY, John, 41 Rutgers St.	24	3
FRIEDMAN, Michael, 232 7th Av.	25	2
FRAIRE, Angela A., 148 Sullivan	1	2
GONZALES, Manuel, 28 Montserrat	31	2
GOLDSTEIN, Benjamin, 163 Allen St.	2	4
GREGOR, William, 31 E. 10th St.	60	2
GERRITY, Ellen, 548 W. 43d St.	57	1
HOREMANS, John, Bellevue Hosp.	36	2
HARTLIEB, Henry, 52 W. 133d St.	74	2
HAUER, Regina, 135 Essex St.	1	2
IMBREY, Margaret, 167 E. 127th St.	2	2
JEFFORD, Hannah, 36 Renwick St.	42	2
KLEIN, Meyer, 130 Columbia St.	47	1
KELLY, Annie, 146 West End Av.	57	1
KALOVEIT, Wilhelmina, 225 Grand	66	3
KEMP, A., 655 W. 51st St.	1	3
KEANE, C., 137 E. 122d St.	35	3
KOCH, Elsie, 744 St. Nicholas Av.	25	3
LOGIAS, Jacob, 29 Broadway, B'klyn	23	1
LAMARCHE, J. C., 224 E. 74th St.	37	3
LOWITZ, Miriam, 133 E. 93d St.	31	2
LEVY, D., 113 E. 111th St.	73	3
MYERS, Gerrit, Ellis Island	1	2
MILLER, Edward, 2,231 3d Av.	53	3
MURPHY, Catherine A., 316 E. 33d	72	3
MEYER, Max, Cincinnati, Ohio	46	3
MILLER, Mary, 404 1st Av.	27	4
MAHER, Richard, 506 E. 88th St.	1	3
MURPHY, Mary, 239 E. 60th St.	1	2
McMANUS, T., 69 W. 108th St.	64	3
McCABE, Kitty, 630 W. 39th St.	43	3
OLSOMEN, Helen, 537 W. 57th St.	1	3
O'HARA, Joseph, 434 Pearl St.	3	3
OCHOCKI, Michael, 217 E. 9th St.	76	2
PLATT, Edward J. C., 575 Hudson St.	13	2
BRIOLO, Emmanuel, 743 Mulberry	1	2
ROSENBERG, Maria, 164 Ridge St.	1	2
RICE, Ann, 50 Lewis St.	50	2
REILLY, Bridget, 135 W. 116th St.	59	3
SINGER, Minnie, 201 3d St.	37	2
STEIN, Peter, 1,219 2d Av.	56	1
SHERMAN, Tillie, 3,988 3d Av.	2	3
SUSSMAN, Hyman, 17 Pike St.	1	3
STOLACHEL, John, 159 Elizabeth St.	27	1
SCHURABBE, L., 486 Amsterdam Av.	30	1
SLATER, Charles W., 430 W. 40th St.	55	2
SCHMITZ, Agnes, 1,758 2d Av.	18	1
SCAGNELLI, Louise, 18 Baxter St.	30	2
SCHNEIDER, Mary, 447 W. 37th St.	38	2
KRAUER, Olga H., 366 W. 19th St.	30	3
VALENTI, Concetto, 311 E. 60th St.	2	2
WENG, Walter, 9 W. 134th St.	1	2
WRIGHT, William, 33 E. 130th St.	65	2
WIMMER, Laura, 431 W. 45th St.	1	2
WEINERT, Elsie, 305 E. 94th St.	60	3
WILLIAMS, Ellen, 135 E. 55th St.	1	2
WHITE, Nellie, 428 1st Av.	14	3
ZAHN, Josephine, 361 W. 26th St.	1	2
ZACHS, Sarah, 331 Madison St.	1	3

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
CUNNINGHAM, E., Fordham Hosp.	23	3
FARMER, Mary, 595 East 135th St.	34	2
JOHNSON, Charles, Fordham Hosp.	55	4
KOCH, Hans, Ger. Oddfellows' Home	73	1
NEILSON, S. J., Riker's Island	22	3
PFORTNER, Magdalena, 583 Robbins Av.	74	3
BOLLEY, Lottie, St. Joseph's Hosp.	27	1
RAETZ, Viola, 3,935 3d Av.	1	3
WYER, Joseph, 3,812 3d Av.	1	3

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
ALBERTI, Concepcion, 474 Wythe Av.	53	3
ANDERSON, John, St. Peter's Hosp.	44	4
BAILEY, Joseph, Cumberland Street Hospital	42	3
BAILEY, Nellie, 1,639 Atlantic Av.	3	2
BAKER, Albert A., 319 S. 3d St.	15	2
BRIGGS, Elizabeth A., 693 Decatur St.	36	2
CONWAY, James, 556 15th St.	1	3
COUGHTON, Mary, 345 Baltic St.	1	4
COX, Marion R., 161 S. 2d St.	2	1
CRAMER, Leo L., E. 17th St., near Sheepshead Bay Road	1	3
CRISILEO, Francesco, 122 Withers St.	61	3
DI ROSA, Stefano, 460 Marcy Av.	2	3
DUBOISE, Malvina, Bushwick Hosp.	25	3
FRANZ, Margaretha, 96 Lee Av.	74	2
FREEMAN, Naoma L., 278 St. James Place	82	3
GARDNERY, Frederick, St. Catharine's Hospital	25	3
GERMARI, Isabella, 107 Tillary St.	1	4
HEE, John, Kings County Hospital	79	3
HENKEN, Jacob, Kings County Hosp.	24	3
HOGAN, Catherine, 95 Clymer St.	36	3
HOGAN, Helen, Convent of Mercy	1	3
JOHNSON, Charles A., 66 Vanderbilt Av.	10	4
JONES, Joseph C., 79 10th St.	25	3
KELLY, Annie, 157 Centre St.	2	3
LANGSTON, Fannie M., 753 Manhattan Av.	31	2
LOTERZO, Kate, Meth. Epis. Hosp.	7	2
McCART, James, 717 Hicks St.	48	3
McKENNA, Ellen, 349 Manhattan Av.	1	3
MALEY, Michael, 578 3d Av.	45	1
MILLER, Theresa, 93 High St.	1	3
NEAPLETON, Lynne, 23 Old Bushwick Place	69	2
NELSON, Lee A., 235 Floyd St.	1	3
NEWELL, Peter, 1,207 Atlantic Av.	1	3
O'GRADY, Marion, 23 Cornelia St.	67	3
O'HALLORAN, Mary A., 249 Vernon Av.	22	3
PILTZ, Morris, 53 Moore St.	1	3
RICE, Isaac M., 63 Boerum St.	1	3
ROBBINS, Gertrude, 119 N. 1st St.	68	3
ROSE, Marciano, 1,054 St. Mark's Av.	1	4
SCHAEFFNER, Mary, 184 Hamburg Av.	1	3
SCHULTZ, Louise, 70 N. 11th St.	35	3
SHERMAN, Charles J., 122 Utica Av.	2	3
SUSSMAN, Thecla, St. Mary's Hosp.	54	3
SWIFTGOLF, Lena, St. Mary's Hosp.	42	3
TAMMANY, E. F., 552 7th Av.	1	3
TALT, George, 150 Eagle St.	1	3
TREVISONNI, Nicola, 10 Havemeyer	1	3
TUTTLE, Edith, 54A Decatur St.	40	3
WARD, Gertrude C., 1,391 Gates Av.	1	3
WILLIAMS, Florence, St. John's Hos.	45	3
WISE, Edward I., 364 E. 34th St.	1	3
WITSCHIEBEN, D. A., 395 Lafayette Av.	77	3
YOUNG, Mary O., 135 3d Av.	1	3
ZEHR, Clifford, 29 Woodbine St.	7	4

BUSINESS NOTICES.

R. & W. Tobo. A new collar. R. & W.

DIED.

BURTIS.—At the Colonial Hotel, Kitchawan, N. Y., on Monday, Aug. 3d, Samuel W. Burtis of Brooklyn, aged 67 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 215 Carlton Av., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

HERVEY.—Suddenly, of Bright's disease, at her home, 407 West 138th St., Tuesday, Aug. 4, Grace Elinor, widow of the late Edwin A. Hervey, M. D., and beloved mother of William Addison Hervey.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WARREN.—At Bad Gastein, Austria, on July 24, Edward Walpole Warren, in his 64th year, as previously announced.

Funeral services will be held at St. James's Church, 71st St. and Madison Av., on Friday, Aug. 7, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

SHAMROCK III.'S FAST RUN

Travels Ten Miles in 56 Minutes and 27 Seconds.

In Twelve-Knot Breeze Challenger Defeats Shamrock I. More Than Nine Minutes in Twenty Miles.

Shamrock III. seems to have settled down to her racing gait. On Monday, in a light breeze, she gained over 7 minutes on Shamrock I. in a fifteen-mile beat to windward, when all the luck was with the old boat. Yesterday, in a steady twelve-knot wind, she beat Shamrock I. 9 minutes 15 seconds in a twenty-mile race, ten miles to windward and return, and, incidentally, ran the ten miles home before the wind in the fast time of 56 minutes 27 seconds.

It was a real race to the outer mark, and Capt. Wringe, in jockeying for position, had an opportunity to show how very quick the challenger is in stays and how very easily she is handled. As to seamanship on the beat out honors were even between Capts. Wringe and Bevis, but Shamrock III. again proved that she can point higher than any yacht that ever crossed the ocean in quest of the cup, and beat Shamrock I. to the outer mark by 4 minutes 1 second. On the run home the old boat was handicapped by the fact that she could not get her spinnaker set, but Capt. Wringe nullified the advantage thus given him by setting his spinnaker to starboard instead of to port, and he lost some time in jibing his mainsail and getting his spinnaker out on the right side. The wind during the trial held strong and steady from the southeast. The summary:

	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Shamrock III.	11:00:15	1:26:02	2:25:47
Shamrock I.	11:00:17	1:34:19	2:34:02

The yachts left their moorings at 10:30, and the Erin, after establishing a starting line with the Scotland Lightship, sounded a preparatory whistle at 11:02. The breeze was strong, the sea rolled heavily, and both yachts manoeuvred around with their lee rails far under, while the big waves tumbled in over the bows. Both yachts carried gaff topsails over lower canvas.

The challenger got over the line two seconds ahead, but to leeward. In five minutes she had worked to windward. Ten minutes later Shamrock I. with a good full went through the new boat's lee and tried to pinch out across her bows, but could not do it, and Shamrock III. resumed her lead. At 11:42 the two Captains began another short tack duel, in which Shamrock III. gained a minute. She crossed the old boat's bow at 11:50, and gradually increased her advantage until she stood for the Cruiser, which was the ten-mile stakeboat. Her spinnaker boom was out before she reached the mark, and the big sail was broken out as the yacht wore around the Cruiser. The times of rounding and the elapsed times for the ten miles were as follows:

	Outer Mark. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Shamrock III.	12:29:35	1:29:20
Shamrock I.	12:32:38	1:32:21

The wind maintained its strength, and both yachts dipped their bows into the long roll as they ran for the finish. The Erin and the Cruiser rang full speed ahead and dashed on to reach the line to take the finish times. After sailing for more than half an hour with his spinnaker to starboard, Capt. Wringe discovered that the wind was more easterly than he had figured on, so he gibed his mainsail and set his spinnaker to port, this manoeuvre enabling Shamrock I. to make up some lost time. The old boat's spinnaker, which had not been drawing well, came in at 1:10 and was not set again. She finished with a small jibtopsail. The finishes and the elapsed times for the ten-mile run were as follows:

	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Shamrock III.	1:26:02	0:56:27
Shamrock I.	1:34:19	1:01:41

Shamrock III. gained 5 minutes and 14 seconds on the run from the outer mark to the finish.

BETTING ON YACHT RACE.

Reliance the Favorite at Odds of 10 to 7—Wall Street Broker Has $10,000 to Place.

The temporary dullness in Wall Street is enlivened by betting on the international yacht match, which has commenced in earnest. Fred H. Brooks, who for a score of years has handled this particular feature of Wall Street diversion, announced yesterday that he had placed one bet of $3,500 on the challenger to $5,000 on the defender. He said that while Shamrock money was not as yet freely offered, he had $10,000 more to place on Reliance at the same odds, 10 to 7. Half of that sum was offered in one bet.

Mr. Brooks added: "I have it on the best authority that the Reliance will have to allow the Shamrock two minutes, and in my judgment that allowance will be an important factor in the result.

"While the odds are 10 to 7 on the Reliance now I think they will be considerably less before Aug. 20, the date fixed for the first race."

The match is beginning to be a topic of conversation in Wall Street now, and general confidence is expressed in the ability of the Reliance to hold the cup.

METEOR WINS KING'S CUP.

German Emperor's Yacht Captures Trophy for the Second Time.

COWES, Aug. 4.—The weather this morning, the second day of the Solent yachting season, was dull and threatening. The wind blew a half gale from the westward. The regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron commenced to-day, the chief race being for the King's Cup, over the old Queen's course. The competitors started at 10 A. M. in the teeth of a head wind. The German Emperor's yacht Meteor led across the line, followed by the Fiano, Brynhild, Cetonia, Kariad, and Glory in the order named. The Meteor won.

The Meteor ran away from the other boats, both in beating to Lymington and running back to Cowes. She had a long lead on passing Cowes to the eastward at noon. The Brynhild was next, and the Cetonia last. The Meteor finished at 2:17:05, the other yachts at that time being out of sight. She saved her handicap and thus won the King's Cup, this making the second time that the German Emperor has captured the trophy.

Reliance and Constitution Out.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 4.—Reliance and Constitution were out about two hours this afternoon. The boats stood off shore for about five miles, and then came about and returned to the harbor. While they kept close company, there did not appear to be any effort on the part of either to make their best speed. Both had boats in tow, and each carried mainsail, staysail, jib, and clubtopsail.

Yacht Utowana at Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Aug. 4.—The American steam yacht Utowana, belonging to Allison Armour of Chicago, has arrived here.

AUTOMOBILE RUN CHANGES.

Pittsburg Urges That the October Event Be Arranged to Take in That City.

The Technical Committee of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers held a meeting at the headquarters, 7 East Forty-second Street, yesterday afternoon to consider the arrangements which are being made for a reliability contest in October. Secretary Unwin, who recently made a trip over the proposed route from this city to Cleveland, Ohio, reported on the condition of the roads traversed, the hotel accommodations en route, &c.

W. L. Smith, President of the Pittsburg (Penn.) Automobile Club, also appeared before the committee and urged that the run should be made to Pittsburg, as originally planned. The original idea was to run from this city to Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, thence to Pittsburg by way of Hagarstown, Md., but this plan was abandoned when it was found that there was no suitable stopping place between Hagarstown and Pittsburg. The Pittsburg automobilists say that this difficulty can be obviated by a slight change in the route after leaving Washington so as to run further up into Pennsylvania, and they offer as special inducements for the retention of the original plan the free use of the Brunot's Island race track for the proposed race, together with a mile and a half stretch on the Island Park Boulevard for the straightaway trials.

The Technical Committee will report to the Executive Committee of the association at its regular meeting this afternoon, at which a decision in the matter may be reached.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

Chicago Won the Only National League Contest—Rain Interfered with Eastern Matches.

Rain prevented all the major league baseball games scheduled in Eastern territory yesterday. The only National League contest which took place was played at Chicago, and by defeating the visiting Pittsburg champions the Chicago team regained second place, forcing New York back into third position.

The Chicago and St. Louis American League teams played a double-header, but as they divided the honors they still are tied for sixth place in the pennant struggle. The only other American League game decided was won by the Detroits, who won from the strong Cleveland nine by the score of 5 to 2.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

Chicago, 1; Pittsburg, 0.

St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 0.
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 1, (second game.)
Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago's Single Run in Pittsburg Game Was Sufficient to Win.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The champions were retired without scoring to-day in a decided pitchers' battle and a game that was perfectly played except for one fumble. Slagle's single, Casey's sacrifice, a wild pitch, and Chance's hot hit past third scored the run. Attendance 2,100. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0

Batteries—Menefee and Kling; Phillippi and Smith.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	60	30	.667	Brooklyn	42	44	.488
Chicago	56	39	.589	Boston	36	49	.424
New York	51	36	.585	St. Louis	34	57	.374
Cincinnati	47	44	.516	Philadelphia	31	58	.348

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Philadelphia in New York.
Brooklyn in Boston.
Pittsburg in Chicago.
Cincinnati in St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago Plays Two Games in St. Louis and Wins One.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.—St. Louis and Chicago played two games to-day by special arrangement in order to get away from a conflict in dates with the National League. St. Louis won the first, 3 to 0, and Chicago took the second, 4 to 1. Attendance 1,800. Scores by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	6	1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0

Batteries—Powell and Kahoe; Patterson and Slattery.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1
Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	8	3

Batteries—Evans and Kahoe; Altrock and Slattery.

DETROIT, 5; CLEVELAND, 2.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 4.—Donahue made his début in a Cleveland uniform, and was hit hard in the early part of the game. Mullin was hit in the wrist by a pitched ball and was forced to retire in favor of Kitson. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	3
Detroit	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	9	0

Batteries—Donahue and Abbott; Kitson, Mullin, and McGuire.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	55	33	.625	Detroit	43	43	.500
Philadelphia	53	36	.596	Chicago	40	47	.460
Cleveland	46	42	.523	St. Louis	40	47	.460
New York	41	41	.500	Washington	29	58	.333

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Washington.
Boston in Philadelphia.
Detroit in Cleveland.
Chicago in St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIANS' ADVANTAGE.

Leicestershire Has to Score Heavily to Beat American Cricket Team.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LEICESTER, England, Aug. 4.—The cricket match between the Philadelphians and Leicestershire was continued here to-day, and when play ceased this evening the visitors had a decided advantage in the game.

Leicestershire, whose team had put on 120 runs for the loss of 5 wickets yesterday, increased this by only 44 runs to-day, and were thus 36 runs behind on the first innings. The Philadelphians then did some splendid batting in their second innings, and before they were all disposed of had put on a total of 287, which will make it necessary for Leicestershire to score 324 to-morrow in order to win. The score:

GENTLEMEN OF PHILADELPHIA.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
N. Z. Graves, c. Stocks, b. King	0	b. King	67
A. M. Wood, c. King, b. Stocks	16	b. Gill	40
J. A. Lester, not out	126	c. Davis, b. Crawford	94
J. B. King, b. Whitehead	21	st. Knight, b. Whitehead	22
F. H. Bohlen, c. Davis, b. King	2	c. Crawford, b. Gill	27
C. C. Morris, c. Stocks, b. King	7	run out	4
P. H. Clark, b. Stocks	11	c. Stocks, b. Whitehead	0
F. C. Sharpless, b. King	1	c. Crawford, b. Gill	20
H. A. Haines, c. Stocks, b. Whitehead	0	c. Stocks, b. Whitehead	0
E. M. Cregar, b. Whitehead	9	b. Gill	0
T. C. Jordan, run out	0	not out	7
Byes	5	Byes	9
Leg byes	2	Leg byes	7
Total	200	Total	287

LEICESTERSHIRE.

C. E. de Trafford, c. Sharpless, b. King	30
C. J. B. Wood, c. Lester, b. King	6
Knight, b. King	0
King, c. Jordan, b. Clark	53
Logan, c. Graves, b. Clark	1
V. F. S. Crawford, c. Jordan, b. King	6
Whitehead, c. Graves, b. Cregar	53
Cobley, c. Graves, b. Clark	13
Gill, not out	0
A. E. Davis, c. Haines, b. King	0
F. W. Stocks, c. Graves, b. Clark	1
Bye	1
Total	164

Halifax Cricketers Won Close Match.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 4.—The Wanderers won the cricket match against the Philadelphians to-day by seven runs, the totals being Wanderers 321, Philadelphians 314. Play was resumed this morning with the Wanderers at bat, and at luncheon they were all out for 103. O'Neill's bowling was very effective, he taking seven wickets for 55 runs. The Philadelphians were 180 behind when they went to bat, and scored rapidly until the fall of the seventh wicket. With the score at 173 and three wickets standing the Wanderers retired the last three batsmen without a run.

Champions in G. N. Y. I. A. A. Games.

The three standing jumps will be one of the star features of the Greater New York Irish A. A. Tailtin Games revival at Celtic Park on Labor Day, Sept. 7. In this event it is expected that "Doc" Mulligan, holder of the world's record of 116 feet 3½ inches for ten standing jumps, and Ray C. Ewry, holder of the world's record of 35 feet 7¼ inches for the three standing jumps, will meet to prove their superiority. Ewry claims he was afflicted with a sore heel when Mulligan made the record for the ten standing jumps, otherwise he would have beaten him and raised the record a few feet further. Entries close with P. J. Conway, 16 and 18 Park Place, New York.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS

American and English Teams Each Win a Point in Series.

H. L. Doherty Defaulted in His First Match for Dwight F. Davis Trophy—"Bob" Wrenn Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Under conditions that were unfavorable for the best of play, and also made disappointing because of an injury of one of the participants, the series was started to-day, on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club, in the third attempt of the English lawn tennis players to capture the Dwight F. Davis International Cup.

R. F. Doherty, the elder of the brothers who played here last year in the international matches, was obliged to default his match in the singles to William A. Larned, the American champion. This was because the Briton's right shoulder had been badly strained, owing to continuous playing since the arrival of the British team in this country. Doherty was anxious to take the court against Larned, but Capt. Collins and a physician advised against so doing. There was some talk of playing Mahoney against Larned, but the latter declared that if Mahoney began the series he must play through. This it was regarded would prove more of a handicap to the English team than if the match was defaulted, for it is believed that Doherty will be in form again to-morrow.

The other match in the singles brought together "Bob" Wrenn, the American, and the English champion, H. L. Doherty. This was the Englishman's first contest in the international competition, and he demonstrated that the reports of his prowess had not been exaggerated. He defeated Wrenn in three straight sets, winning each easily, the score being 6—0, 6—3, 6—4.

The first day of the competition, therefore, ended with each of the teams scoring one point, for according to the regulations which govern the contest for the international trophy each of the four matches in the singles and the one in the doubles counts one point. The injury to the elder Doherty enhances the chances of the American team, which is not up to the standard set last year by Larned, Whitman, Ward, and Davis.

GOOD SIZED CROWD OUT.

Probably because of the overcast skies and the rain which fell intermittently during the afternoon the attendance at the Longwood Courts was not as large as was expected. The stands, however, were comfortably filled, the occupants being enthusiastic followers of the game, who were unstinted in their applause whenever either team brought off a good shot.

The real brilliancy of the younger Doherty, who is familiarly known as the "Little Do" in his own country, lay in the length and force of his drives and in the marvelous accuracy of his passing strokes. Practically, the Englishman never deviated from these strokes during the entire three sets. He only lobbed occasionally, while he showed that in overhand play he has no equal in this country. His ground strokes had fine depth to them, and his ability in passing his opponent at the net was very accurate. The only weakness in his game appeared to be in his service. In this he did not put the speed into his stroke that one would look for in such a wonderful player. However, he placed his service well into the corners, and this seemed to bother Wrenn considerably.

Wrenn worked with his bull-dog tenacity and aggressiveness. He tried lobbing in order to break the accuracy of the Briton's returns and also to gain time in order to run in to the net. From this position Wrenn hoped to work his cross-court shots and outplay the doughty little champion by sharp and low volleying. There was never a moment, however, in which the American appeared to have the Englishman on the defensive. Doherty always seemed able to pick out the most vulnerable portion of the opposing court, and by a swift drive either held his opponent off or passed him. It was fine tennis, and it demonstrated that the former American champion had not risen to the same pinnacle as the present holder of the title from the land across the sea.

After a short warming up, the referee called play, with "Bob" Wrenn serving. Wrenn started off badly in the first game by serving poorly, not getting a first service in, besides making a double fault. "Little" Doherty ran in on his service in the following game, and volleyed Wrenn's returns for aces with the utmost nonchalance. It was apparent to the gallery at this early stage in the match that Doherty had Wrenn's measure and would defeat him. As the first set progressed Doherty's superiority became more marked. Wrenn volleyed poorly, while Doherty was wonderfully accurate in the placing of his volley strokes. This was particularly true in his overhead play, as he invariably smashed Wrenn's high lobs for aces. In the sixth game Wrenn was within one point of winning, but a beautiful cross court pass proved his undoing, and Doherty took the following two points and the set at love. Wrenn won only eight points in this set.

Doherty kept up his good work at the opening of the second set. Although Wrenn improved, Doherty had no trouble in passing the American at the net, winning many points on clean aces down the side lines or cross court. As in the previous set, Doherty was deadly on lobs. Whenever Wrenn attempted one it was almost sure to be an ace for Doherty. Wrenn tried hard to win this set, but he was not playing the game of the "Bob" Wrenn of six years ago, and he was compelled to succumb for the second time to the superior skill of his English opponent.

The third set was but a duplicate of the second. While Wrenn played well, he was unsteady at critical stages. This was particularly true in his volleying of Doherty's speedy ground strokes. After the game reached 5—2 in Doherty's favor "Bob" Wrenn made one of his characteristic braces and won the next two games by placing the balls past Doherty while the latter was at the net. This made the set 5—4, and with Wrenn serving, the gallery hoped for a deuce set. Wrenn, encouraged by applause, tried with all the well-known Wrenn grit to pull out the set. Two drives into the net proved his undoing, as the Englishman followed them up with two volley shots, which he placed just out of Wrenn's reach, thereby securing for England the first victory in the international series.

To-morrow the doubles will be played, and unless R. F. Doherty's arm improves Mahoney will take his place. This will decidedly favor the Americans and should give the Wrenns a better chance for victory than if they were to play against the Doherty brothers. The score of to-day's matches follow:

H. L. Doherty, England, beat Robert D. Wrenn, United States, 6—0, 6—3, 6—4.
William A. Larned, United States, beat R. F. Doherty, England, by default.

TENNIS AT NEWPORT.

Mrs. Reginald Brooks and Charles E. Sands Win Finals at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 4.—The lawn tennis tournament for mixed doubles was concluded this morning at the Casino, Mrs. Reginald Brooks and Charles E. Sands winning the finals. In the semi-finals Miss Nora Iselin and Marion R. Wright defeated Miss Fannie Iselin and F. H. Potter two out of three sets, Mr. Potter and his partner winning the first.

In the finals Mrs. Reginald Brooks and Charles E. Sands won from Miss Nora Iselin and Mr. Wright in a four-set match. Mrs. Brooks and Mr. Sands took the first set easily, and Miss Iselin and Mr. Wright the next, 6—3. The third went to Mrs. Brooks and Mr. Sands at the same score. The fourth was the longest of the match and developed some brilliant tennis. Miss Iselin and Mr. Wright worked hard, but could do no better than seven games, while Mrs. Brooks and Mr. Sands took nine, and were the winners of the tournament. The summary:

Semi-final round—Miss Nora Iselin and Marion R. Wright beat Miss Fannie Iselin and Francis H. Potter, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2.

Final round—Mrs. Reginald Brooks and Charles E. Sands beat Miss Nora Iselin and Marion R. Wright, 6—1, 3—6, 6—3, 9—7.

Eight pairs have entered for the ladies' doubles tournament, which will begin to-morrow morning, and some lively tennis is expected in the several matches. The play will be without handicap. The entries are Miss Anna Sands and Miss Maude Livingston, Mrs. Burger, Wallach and Miss Edna Barger, Miss Nora Iselin and Miss Therese Iselin, Miss Fannie Iselin and Miss Florence Twombly, Mrs. J. V. L. Pruyn and Miss Ruth Twombly, Miss Margaret Busk and Miss Anita Sands, Mrs. Reginald Brooks and Miss Smythe, and Miss Cynthia Roche and Miss Mary Sands.

Collins Western Tennis Champion.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Kreigh Collins successfully defended his title of Western tennis champion to-day in his match with A. C. Snow, winner of the Kenwood tournament. The two sets postponed from yesterday were played to-day and went to Collins, 7—5, 6—4. The first set was won yesterday by Collins, 6—0.

AMERICAN COLLEGE GOLF TEAM

Players Selected to Meet Oxford and Cambridge in the International Matches.

L. H. Conklin, Secretary of the Intercollegiate Golf Association, in a letter from Chicago announces that the team to play the Oxford and Cambridge Society at the Myopia Hunt Club will consist of himself, Frank O. Reinhart, Percy R. Pyne second, and J. Whitney Baker of Princeton, F. J. O. Alsop, N. Stewart Campbell, Bruce D. Smith, (who on Sunday made the new amateur and professional record of 74 at Onwentsia,) and Percy R. Jennings of Yale, with W. C. Chick, U. A. Murdock, and G. Owen Winston of Harvard. Five of the strongest players are unable to join the team—Harold B. McFarland, H. B. Hollins, Jr., H. Chandler Egan, intercollegiate champion; Louis N. James, amateur champion, and Walter E. Egan. The last three have to stay in Cleveland for the championship tournament of the Western Golf Association, which does not end until Saturday night.

The delay to the steamer Mayflower, on which the team sailed on Thursday for Boston, caused by grounding in the Mersey, will prevent the arrival of the Oxford and Cambridge players until Saturday afternoon or Sunday. This has forced a change of plans by the Massachusetts State Golf Association, and instead of the intercollegiate match being played on Monday, it will not take place until Tuesday, while the match with the Massachusetts State team has been put off until Aug. 13. It will be at the Essex County Club, and the State team will consist of A. G. Lockwood, Allston Club; W. C. Chick, Oakley Club; G. M. Wheelock, Brookline Club; J. G. Thorp, Oakley Club; Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., Myopia Hunt; A. L. Ripley, Oakley Club; F. Small, Albemarle Club; T. P. Curtis, Oakley Club; C. B. Cory, Great Island Club; H. Selfridge, Vesper Club, and James F. Curtis, Oakley Club.

President Martin of the Western Golf Association has been notified that the Oxford and Cambridge players will not start for Chicago until Aug. 15, and that the matches scheduled for them on that day and Aug. 18 with, respectively, the Western Golf Association and the All Chicago teams, must be changed, but that nothing must prevent the visitors leaving for New York on Aug. 19 to witness the yacht race on Aug. 22 and fulfill the first of the Eastern engagements on Aug. 24 at Garden City with a picked team of Metropolitan Golf Association players.

WESTERN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIPS

H. Chandler Egan, Present Champion, Defeats R. Deming in First Day's Play.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 4.—The first day of the Western amateur golf championships opened with anything but good weather for golf. A cold wind blowing off Lake Erie added to a steady drizzle of rain made golfing difficult and uncomfortable. Twenty-two pairs contested the rest of the sixty-four drawing byes. On Wednesday thirty-two pairs will contest.

All the favorites won. Louis James, the United States champion, had drawn a bye, and rested. H. Chandler Egan, the present Western champion, put up one of the best contests of the day, defeating R. Deming of Cleveland, 5 up and 4 to go. Egan made some pretty drives, and was unusually steady on the green. He had Deming 2 down on the turn and kept his advantage all the way through, finishing strong. He dropped the thirteenth hole, but won the fourteenth easily, giving him 5 up. Walter Egan, his cousin, also put up a strong game, beating H. W. Fraser, one of Toledo's best golfers, in a handy manner. H. Byers of Allegheny, runner-up to James last year, is putting up a remarkably steady game, and won his contest with ease.

To-day's play resulted in a thinning out, and all is now ready for the first real day of play. Louis James drew R. A. Mead, who is expected to give him little trouble. H. Chandler Egan also has an easy contest, while Walter Egan will have a stiff game in beating the Iowa State champion, W. Dickinson, of Des Moines. The wise ones are picking the Egans or James to win, but many think E. Byers, on his present form, will be right up at the finish. Besides the regular events the consolation tourney begins to-morrow afternoon.

Bar Harbor Golf Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 4.—The first round of the mixed foursome golf tournament at the Kebo Valley Club was played this morning. There was but a small field of entries, but some good playing was done. The summary:

Mrs. T. G. Condon and Franklin Ellis, scratch, defeated Mrs. J. T. Bowen and J. De Koven Bowen, 6 and 4.

Miss F. K. McLane and Herbert Jacques, scratch, defeated Miss Hoffman and George Robbins, handicap 4, 3 and 2.

Mrs. F. L. Wellman and M. S. Burrim, handicap 4, defeated Mrs. Ingalls and C. E. Thorne, scratch, 6 and 5.

Miss N. Hoy and N. B. Burr, handicap 2, defeated Miss G. Miller and A. Wellman, handicap 2, 2 and 1.

In the semi-final round, Mrs. Condon and Franklin Ellis will play Miss McLane and Herbert Jacques, and Mrs. Wellman and M. S. Burrim will play Miss N. Hoy and N. B. Burr.

Amateur Golf Championship.

Entries for the amateur golf championship at the Nassau Country Club, from Tuesday, Sept. 1, to Saturday, Sept. 5, inclusive, will close on Tuesday, Aug. 25, with Maturin Ballou, Secretary of the United States Golf Association. The contest this year will be at match play, without a qualifying medal play round, the final to be at thirty-six holes. A circular containing the full details will be sent to-day by Mr. Ballou to each club in the United States Golf Association.

The Cedar Rapids Golf Club and the Ravinsloe Country Club of Homewood, Ill., have been elected allied members of the United States Golf Association.

Autumn Golf Tournament.

What promises to be one of the interesting golf tournaments held during the early Autumn is that which is fixed at the Hotel Champlain for Sept. 5, 7, and 8 over the Labor Day holiday. The chief prize is the Adirondack Cup, representing the Adirondack championship. There are several other prizes, including the Hotel Champlain Cup, the Runner Up, and Consolation Cups, to be played for in this tournament.

New Brunswick Golf Club Scores.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 4.—The regular monthly handicap of the New Brunswick Golf Club resulted in the following scores:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
M. A. Wilson	81	18	63
E. M. Carroll	96	27	69
D. D. Williamson	97	26	71
R. C. Rathborne	95	20	75
C. Cowenhoven	91	18	73
K. R. Wilson	87	14	73
J. P. Street	94	10	75
T. L. Smith	82	6	76
A. Kirkpatrick	94	18	76
A. Atkinson	106	18	88

Ivor Lawson After Championship.

Not satisfied with winning the one-mile cycling championship, Ivor Lawson will endeavor to capture the one-third-mile title, which is to be run at Manhattan Beach next Saturday afternoon. Besides Kramer and the regular field, he will have pitted against him "Willie" Fenn and Floyd McFarland, both of whom have defeated the two leaders in impressive style within the last fortnight. Both Fenn and McFarland have declared they were out for the one-third-mile championship, and their remarkable riding of late encourages their friends to believe that they have an excellent chance.

Five events will be ridden Saturday, the one-third championship and five-mile handicap for professionals and a mile open, one-third-mile novice, and ten-mile handicap for amateurs.

SARATOGA'S HEAVY TRACK

Stamping Ground Won the Alabama Stakes on the Turf.

W. C. Whitney's Fillies Were Favorites, but They Finished Far Behind—Rain Fell During the Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Conditions for racing were very unfavorable to-day. A great deal of rain fell last night, and it continued to drizzle throughout the day, rendering the track inches deep in mud.

The Alabama Stakes of $5,000, at a mile and a sixteenth, however, was run on the turf, that course being used for the first time. F. R. Doctor's Stamping Ground, by Lamplighter-Elise, ridden by Jockey Fuller, captured the stakes, with Gravina a close second and Astarita third, the time (1:56 4-5) being slow, compared with that of Kantaka, who won the event last season in 1:47 3-5. William C. Whitney's pair of three-year-old fillies, Girdle and Judith Campbell, who went to the post favorites at 11 to 5, finished in the ruck. J. B. Haggin's Ada Nay, who has been well liked at odds of 5 to 1, ran well, but could not take the show money from Astarita. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; weights, seven pounds below the scale; maiden allowances; five and a half furlongs.
Clay Brothers' Memories, br. f., by Sir Dixon-Murdis, 100 pounds, (O'Neill,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1....1
W. C. Whitney's Stalwart, ch. c., 115, (Burns,) 3 to 1 and even....2
M. Murphy's Baseful, ch. c., 115, (Odom,) 3 to 1 and even....3
Time—1:10 2-5. Won driving by a head, same between second and third. Delhi, Highball, Gold Saint, Arietta, Cascine, Rain or Shine, Ascetic, and Goldspink also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $4,000 down; one mile.
Hampton Stable's Rostand, b. c., 3 years by Russell-Galena II., 101 pounds, (Fuller,) 2 to 1 and 1 to 2....1
John A. Drake's Trinity Bell, b. m., 5 years, 103, (O'Neill,) 11 to 10 and 2 to 5....2
J. E. Stewart's Diakolo, ch. f., 3 years, 86, 40 to 1 and 6 to 1....3
Time—1:44 3-5. Won easily by three lengths, eight lengths between second and third. Lady Potentate also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For maidens, two years old, weights 10 pounds below the scale; five and a half furlongs.
H. M. Ziegler's Bobadil, b. c., by Deceiver-Brune, 112 pounds, (Williams,) 5 to 1 and even....1
W. C. Whitney's Mineola, ch. f., 109, (Stonebridge,) 7 to 10 and out....2
J. E. Seagram's Glad Tidings, b. f., 109, (Olandt,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 2....3
Time—1:10 4-5. Won easily by three lengths, four lengths between second and third. Tamarix and Applause also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Alabama Stakes of $5,000, for fillies, three years old, penalties and allowances; one mile and a sixteenth on turf.
F. R. Doctor's Stamping Ground, b. f., by Lamplighter-Elise, 116 pounds, (Fuller,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1....1
G. B. Morris's Gravina, b. f., 116, (Cochran,) 15 to 1 and 4 to 1....2
Mexican Stable's Astarita, b. f., 124, (Hicks,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5....3
Time—1:56 4-5. Won, ridden out, by two lengths, half a length between second and third. Ada Nay, Stolen Moments, Wild Thyme, Nun, Judith Campbell, Girdle, and Rocksmart also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $5,000 down; six furlongs.
Frank Farrell's King Pepper, ch. g., 5 years, by Kantaka-Genevieve, 108 pounds, (Fuller,) even and 1 to 3....1
E. R. Thomas's Yardarm, ch. c., 3, 107, (Rice,) 9 to 5 and 2 to 5....2
James R. Keene's Birch Broom, b. or br. f., 106, (Gannon,) 4 to 1 and 4 to 5....3
Time—1:16 3-5. Won easily by four lengths, a length between second and third. Sweet Billie also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, non-winning allowances; one mile.
James R. Keene's Gimcrack, ch. c., by Ornament-Joppa, 109 pounds, (Gannon,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 3....1
John A. Drake's High Chancellor, b. c., 100, (O'Neill,) 6 to 5 and 1 to 4....2
J. E. Seagram's Dramatist, ch. c., 114, (Hoar,) 10 to 1 and 2 to 1....3
Time—1:45 4-5. Won easily by three lengths, same between second and third. Canajoharie also ran.

Saratoga Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; scale from $2,500 down to $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Blackam, 107 pounds; The Lady Rohesia, 103; Interlude, 100; Yo San, 98; Extralaw and Longspur, 97; Origin, The Globe, and Redman, 94; Tommy Rot and Auf Wiedersehen, 92 each, and Mimon and Hocco, 89 each.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; the short course. Rowdy, 157 pounds; Fox Hunter, 150; Ohnet, 146; Amur, 145; Bounder, 140; Collier, 135, and Manillan, 130.

THIRD RACE.—The Seneca, for three-year-olds, selling allowances, scale from $3,000 down to $500; six furlongs. Toscan, 113 pounds; Leader, 111; Counterpoise, 109; Nevermore, Virgin Soil, and Castalian, 106; Foxy Kane, 105; The Guardsman, 103; Sweet Alice, 101; Sparkle Esher and Osgood, 90.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong on turf. Carbuncle, 115 pounds; Mackey Dwyer, 114; Sir Voorhies and Duke of Kendal, 112; Setauket, 110, and Tribes Hill, 107.

FIFTH RACE.—For fillies two years old which have never won $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Pickle, Scotch Plume, M. Theo, Pirouette, Lavent, 111 pounds; Graceful, Paletta, Resentment, Standard, Cantaloupe, Penaga, Stormy, and Toi San, 104.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances, scale from $3,000 down to $1,000; one mile. Bon Mot, 110 pounds; Easy Street, Choate, 108; Stuyve, Locket, 104; John Barleycorn, 103; Gloriosa, 102; Eva Russell, 100; Earl of Warwick, 99; Star and Garter and Stroller, 88.

Trotters at Empire City Track.

New York's two weeks of trotting which begins at the Empire City track next Monday should result in an extraordinary gathering of trotters and pacers, as well as out-of-town horsemen. The horses are already beginning to arrive at the track, every day seeing some newcomers at the Yonkers course. Jack Curry has arrived from Buffalo with some fast ones, including Knox's Gelatine King, formerly Anaconda, Crescent, 2:13¼; Nirvana, 2:14¼; Pan Michael, 2:11¼; Depuytren, 2:18¾. These horses are in charge of Dr. McCoy and Jack Curry.

James Gatcomb is now at the track with a half dozen speedy ones, including Audubon Boy, 2:03¼; Prince of Orange, 2:07½; Lucie May, Lizzie A., Nico II., and Wainscott, 2:10¼, for which Gatcomb paid $10,000 at the Detroit meeting.

Although the burning of forty stalls in Barn No. 1 at the track on Sunday decreased the amount of room for the horses, there are still 366 stalls, which will be ample for the Grand Circuit performers, as the owners of most of the matinée horses have volunteered to take their horses elsewhere during the Grand Circuit week.

Harness Races at Dover.

DOVER, N. H., Aug. 4.—The August light harness meeting at Granite State Park opened to-day with three good races. The 2:24 trot was easily taken in three straight heats by Red Denny, the favorite.

Golden Dream carried most of the money in the 2:16 pace, but the best she could do was to win the first heat. Lucre came to the front in the second heat, and was never headed thereafter.

Mary Rachel, the favorite in the 2:17 trot, dropped the first heat to Silk Lace, and then took three in succession and the race. Summaries:

2:24 Class.—Trotting. Purse $500.

Red Denny, ch. g., (Riley)	1	1	1
Boma Trandy, b. g., (Pope)	2	2	3
Topeka, ch. g., (Merrill)	3	3	2
Lulu Mapes, b. m., (Hicks)	Dis.		

Time—2:21¾; 2:22¼; 2:22¾.

2:15 class, pacing; purse $500.

Lucre, b. h., (Maloney)	3	1	1	1
Golden Dream, ch. m., (D'Arthnay)	1	2	9	9
Alta W., blk. m., (Palmer)	10	4	2	2
Mary C., ch. m., (Proctor)	2	6	4	4
Jessie Wilkes, b. m., (Cleary)	7	3	3	3
J. W. E., blk. g., (Kimball)	4	9	5	5
Gregwood, b. g., (Opdyke)	5	5	8	10
Viska, b. m., (Demarest)	8	7	6	6
Ariur, blk. g., (Packard)	6	8	10	8
Sanny G., blk. g., (O'Neil)	11	10	7	7
San Telmo, b. g., (Lawrence)	9	11	11	ds

Time—2:16¼; 2:13½; 2:15¾; 2:17.

2:17 Class.—Trotting. Purse $500.

Mary Rachel, ch. m., (Timothy)	2	1	1	1
Silk Lace, blk. m., (Golden)	1	2	2	2
Mary, b. m., (Dore)	3	3	3	3
Ginger Wilkes, gr. g., (Paige)	4	dis.		

Time—2:16¼; 2:14¼; 2:18¾; 2:17.

Lou Dillon to Go for Records.

C. A. McCully, Secretary of the New York Trotting Association, returned on Saturday from following the Grand Circuit meetings at Detroit and Cleveland. Mr. McCully has arranged a spectacular list of events for the Grand Circuit meeting at Brighton Beach on Aug. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22. Lou Dillon, 2:02¾, the champion trotting mare, will be the feature on the opening day.

Lou Dillon will go against the world's trotting record of 2:02¼, now held by Cresceus. Millard Sanders will drive the mare. All the horses in the C. K. G. Billings string will appear at the Brighton meeting. The Billings string will be shipped direct to the Brighton Beach track from Cleveland next Sunday.

The feature for Wednesday will be the attempt of Dan Patch, 1:59¼, the king of pacers, to break Star Pointer's world's record of 1:59¼, made in 1897.

Glen Cove Horse Show Dates.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Aug. 4.—The North Shore Horse Show Association, which was recently organized here and includes among its membership many wealthy New Yorkers whose Summer homes are here, has just given out the contract for a clubhouse and stables. The contractor, John A. Bader of Sea Cliff, has undertaken to complete the buildings in time for the first annual show of the association, which will take place on Oct. 2 and 3. This means quick work, and the building has already been begun. It is understood that the association will spend about $20,000 in improvements and buildings on the grounds at Piping Rock, where the show will be held. In the association are Charles W. Wetmore, Howard W. Maxwell, W. B. Cocks, George E. Fahys, and Herbert L. Pratt.

WESTCHESTER WON AT POLO.

Dedham Played a Better Game, but Could Not Overcome the Handicap Allowed.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 4.—The Westchester Country Club's second team defeated the Dedham Polo Club this afternoon on the Point Judith grounds 14¼ goals to 10¾. The game was played in a driving rain, which made the field slippery and dangerous. There were several bad falls from the ponies, but no serious injuries resulted. Dedham allowed Westchester 10 goals handicap, which won the game for the latter. The Dedham team excelled in team work and general brilliancy, but was unable to overcome Westchester's handicap.

WESTCHESTER 2D.		DEDHAM.	
1. Rollins	2	1. Allan Forbes	6
2. Cooley	2	2. C. W. Forbes	4
3. Blair	3	3. Goodwin	5
Back, Brokaw	3	Back, Crane	6
Total	11	Total	21

FIRST PERIOD.

Won By.	Made By.	Time.
Dedham	Crane	1:20
Dedham	A. Forbes	4:55
Dedham	C. W. Forbes	0:45
Westchester	Blair	3:00
Dedham	Pony	0:22
Dedham	A. Forbes	5:01

SECOND PERIOD.

Won By.	Made By.	Time.
Westchester	Blair	2:25
Westchester	Cooley	5:14
Dedham	Goodwin	0:25

THIRD PERIOD.

Won By.	Made By.	Time.
Dedham	A. Forbes	3:08
Dedham	A. Forbes	1:45
Dedham	A. Forbes	1:10
Dedham	A. Forbes	0:20
Westchester	Cooley	2:27
Westchester	Rollins	0:35

FOURTH PERIOD.

Won By.	Made By.	Time.
Dedham	C. W. Forbes	0:12

Score—Westchester, 14¼; Dedham, 10¾. Earned—Westchester, 5; Dedham, 11. Penalties—Dedham, ¼ on safety; Westchester, ¼ on safety and ½ on foul.

Good Polo in the Rain.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 4.—A cold, drizzling rain interfered with the attendance at the polo game this afternoon, though practically all of the few who braved the storm remained to see the finish of the games. The cold rain seemed to stir the players up to a livelier game, and the play was fast and interesting. The six players were divided into sides as follows:

Blues—Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Ogden Mills, Jr., and F. F. Collier.
Reds—Peter D. Martin, Arthur S. Burden, and William E. Carter.

Eleven games were played, the Blues winning seven and the Reds four, as follows: Goals made by Carter, Mills, Burden, Carter, Vanderbilt, Mills, Mills, Vanderbilt, Burden, Vanderbilt, Vanderbilt.

Walsh to Run at Bergen Beach.

P. J. Walsh of the New York Athletic Club, not disheartened by his recent defeats at picnic games, has entered the 100-yard handicap at the meeting to be held under the auspices of the Spanish war veterans at Bergen Beach, Long Island, on Tuesday, Aug. 11. Rickerts and Hillman, two other fliers of the Mercury Foot Club, will also take part in these games.

BOOKKEEPER A SUICIDE.

Charles J. Rohs of Waldorf-Astoria Staff Shot Himself in Riverside Park.

Charles J. Rohs, thirty years old, head bookkeeper at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, committed suicide yesterday morning in Riverside Park, at Ninety-eighth Street, by shooting himself through the head. There is mystery as to the cause for the act, though melancholia is suggested by those who came in contact with Rohs in daily business life.

The body of the suicide was discovered under a clump of bushes about 7:30 in the morning by Frederick Nussbaum of 743 Amsterdam Avenue, a laborer in the employ of the Park Department. It was lying face upward. A handkerchief covered the right hand, and a few inches away was a revolver from which one bullet had been fired. Near the body was a bottle of carbolic acid, which bore the label of Sprigg's drug store, at 1,477 Amsterdam Avenue. Inquiries there brought the information that the acid had been purchased Monday night in all probability.

In the pockets of the dead man's clothing was found a three-stanza love poem that had been clipped from a newspaper, a poem in German written on a sheet of foolscap paper headed "In Remembrance of Mother," and signed "Mother Frau," and a sheet from a calendar on which a love verse was printed opposite each date.

Rohs had been in the employ of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel for about three years as a bookkeeper. So well was he liked and so competent that he was recently made head bookkeeper.

"Rohs came to us from the West," said Assistant Manager Little last night. "We liked him very much, and he was an excellent bookkeeper. However, he was of a rather melancholy disposition and had alternate fits of cheerfulness and despondency. I had heard some talk, months ago, that he had had an unfortunate love affair, but none of us knew the particulars. So far as I know, his only correspondent was his mother, who lives in some small town in the West. The only possible reason we can ascribe for his act is his melancholy. His affairs, so far as they concern the hotel, were in perfect shape."

Arnheim's
Great Semi-Annual
Remnant Sale!

Greater and grander than any in all the years we have held this astounding sale—better values than the prices ever had power to reach. We are making the suits the way we know best, and that's in the "best" way. The prize craftsmen of our workrooms are building for you in the same manner that they wrought when we asked the full price. You buy garments positively worth all the way up to $40. The suits come to you at $15. The coat and vest at $11. The trousers at $4.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway and 9th St.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

St. Paul-Minneapolis

Only $16 round trip from Chicago daily throughout the summer. $20 round trip to Duluth. Correspondingly low rates from all points. Four trains a day from Chicago, including the famous electric-lighted North-Western Limited.

Special low rates are now in effect to the various summer resorts of Wisconsin, Northern Michigan and Minnesota,

The Black Hills
Yellowstone Park

the mountain resorts of Colorado and Utah, and a score of other places of interest to the tourist in California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska.

Complete and ample train service to all points west via the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

A series of booklets, one of which is descriptive of Colorado, another of California, and another entitled "Hints to Tourists for 1903," with detailed information regarding routes, rates and schedules will be promptly mailed upon application to

H. A. GROSS,
General Eastern Agent,
461 Broadway, New York.

THE ONLY RYE
Whiskey distilled at the
OLD CROW RYE
Distillery is bottled exclusively by us. See Cut.
"Best in the World."
All dealers have it.

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A light refreshment for special occasions
WELCH'S GRAPE-JUICE
Serve it plain, ice cold, or try this: To a quart of lemonade, rather sweet, add one tumbler of Welch's Grape Juice.
Do not think all grape juice is the same—get Welch's. Welch Grape Juice Co., Westfield, N. Y.

RIPANS TABULES
Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five cent package is enough for ordinary occasions. At all druggists.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

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VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

For Sale.—Pony team suitable for advertising business or pleasure; all sizes and prices. Dr. O. C. Jackson, Breeder, 15 Division St., Jamaica, N. Y.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, TO-DAY, 4 P. M. PHILADELPHIA vs. NEW YORK. Adm. 50c.

HAS HORROR OF WAR

Congressman Baker Refuses to Appoint Naval Cadet.

Man Who Declined Railroad Pass Gives Secretary Moody Chance to Select a Cadet in His District.

Because Representative Robert Baker, who was elected to Congress from the Sixth District, Brooklyn, last Fall, has refused to nominate a cadet for Annapolis, Secretary of the Navy Moody has selected George W. Simpson of Brooklyn, son of Lieut. Col. W. A. Simpson, United States Army.

Congressman Baker is an advocate of the teachings of Henry George, and, like that economist, he is bitterly opposed to the teaching of the art of war, believing that in the high state of civilization we have reached war is unnecessary and barbarous. He has frequently defined his position in public both in his speeches and his writings.

Almost immediately after his election Mr. Baker was besieged by young men who wanted to become officers in the army or navy, but he paid no attention to them, despite the fact that he had been notified by both the Navy and War Departments that he was entitled to appoint a cadet for Annapolis and another for West Point.

Finally he wrote a letter early in May to Postmaster Roberts of Brooklyn, in response to one sent by the Postmaster, favoring the selection of Arthur Stuart, a Brooklyn boy, who wanted to go to Annapolis. In this letter he said:

"I most emphatically differ with those who contend that war is unavoidable. To my mind it is as morally cowardly for a nation to make such a plea as its excuse for training men to the art of murder as it was for individuals to contend that their honor required that almost any affront, however trivial, should be wiped out in blood by a duel.

"To me, moral cowardice is much less excusable than physical cowardice, and the American people could do no greater service to humanity everywhere than by openly condemning war and warlike preparation and stating that we would not be parties to any war unless an actual attack was made on the United States by force of arms."

Mr. Baker recently caused some newspaper comment by returning an annual pass sent to him by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

WOMAN MENDICANT SENTENCED.

Mrs. Mayers Is Known as "Queen of Begging Letter Writers."

Mrs. Annie Mayers, fifty-eight years old, of 225 East Twenty-eighth Street, known to the police as the "queen of begging-letter writers," was brought before Magistrate Barlow, in the Yorkville Court, yesterday and sentenced to six months in the workhouse. This makes the third term the woman has served within two years.

The letter for which she was apprehended was written to a Mrs. Geraldine Thompson of Galilee, North Long Branch, N. J., claiming that the writer, Mrs. Mayers, had cared for Mrs. Thompson when she was an infant. She asked for money with which to pay her rent and provide nourishment for her baby.

Mrs. Thompson sent the letter to the Charity Organization Society for investigation, and on Monday the woman was arrested.

Mrs. Mayers received a similar sentence in July of last year, when the Charity Organization Society produced in court nearly 600 letters that had been written by the woman.

Chosen Queen of Fairyland.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 4.—Miss Ethel Martin Jones, daughter of William H. Jones, proprietor of the Hotel Columbia, has been chosen to represent Queen Titania, the Ruler of Fairyland, in the annual baby parade, scheduled for the afternoon of Friday, Aug. 28. The selection was made last evening at a meeting of the Carnival Commission.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Since last night a moderate disturbance has developed over South Michigan, and to-night is central over Western New York. It has caused general rains from the lake region eastward through New England and southeastward through the Ohio Valley into Virginia. There were also local thunderstorms in the Southern States and from North Minnesota westward into Eastern Montana. Temperatures have fallen somewhat over the rain areas, and have changed but little elsewhere.

West of the Rocky Mountains the weather has been fair, with falling pressure and higher temperatures. There will be showers to-morrow in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, followed by clearing weather. There will also be local showers along the South Atlantic Coast, in Eastern Florida, in the northern upper lake region, South Minnesota, and East North Dakota. Elsewhere the area will be generally fair to-morrow and Thursday. Temperatures will change but little, except in the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England, where they will rise slightly with clearing weather.

On the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast winds will be fresh to brisk east to north; on the South Atlantic, light fresh south to southwest, on the Gulf Coast light to fresh and mostly south; on the upper lakes light to fresh and variable, and on the lower lakes fresh northwest, becoming variable.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have fresh to brisk winds, mostly east to north, with showers, following by clearing weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

New England, rain Wednesday, except fair in North and East Maine, fresh to brisk east to north winds; Thursday fair, warmer.

Eastern Pennsylvania, showers Wednesday morning, followed by clearing and warmer; Thursday fair, warmer; fresh south to west winds.

Delaware, showers Wednesday; fresh to brisk south winds; Thursday fair.

District of Columbia, showers Wednesday morning, followed by clearing and warmer; Thursday fair, light south winds.

Maryland, showers Wednesday morning, followed by clearing and warmer in interior; Thursday fair, fresh south winds.

Virginia, fair in west; showers in eastern portion Wednesday, warmer in interior of east portion; Thursday fair, light south to southwest winds.

North Carolina, fair Wednesday, warmer in central and west portions; Thursday fair; light southwest winds.

South Carolina, partly cloudy Wednesday; showers on the coast, warmer in interior; Thursday fair; light to fresh south to southwest winds.

Western New York, fair Wednesday; Thursday fair, warmer; variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania, fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair; variable winds.

Minnesota, showers Wednesday, except fair in northwest portion; Thursday fair; warmer in east portion; variable winds.

North Dakota, fair Wednesday and probably Thursday.

South Dakota, fair Wednesday, preceded by showers in east portion; warmer in extreme west portion; Thursday fair.

West Virginia, generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Eastern New York, showers Wednesday, followed by clearing and warmer; Thursday fair, warmer; fresh to brisk east winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey, showers Wednesday, followed by clearing and warmer in interior; Thursday fair; fresh to brisk south winds, becoming variable.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Showers, then clearing, warmer; fresh east winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau 1902.	Weather Bureau 1903.	TIMES 1903.
3 A. M.	65	69	70
6 A. M.	66	70	71
9 A. M.	73	72	72
12 M.	79	72	77
3 P. M.	82	70	72
6 P. M.	78	67	68
9 P. M.	73	64	67
12 P. M.	71	63	67

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 333 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	71⅜
Weather Bureau	68
Corresponding date 1902	74
Corresponding date for last 25 years	73

The thermometer registered 70 degrees at 3 A. M. and 65 degrees at 6 P. M. yesterday, the maximum being 72 degrees at 9 A. M. and the minimum 63 degrees at 11 P. M. The humidity was 73 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Gen. Russell A. Alger, Detroit.

HOLLAND—M. Otaday, Havana; Giacis Callis, Paris.

GRAND—Capt. W. B. Carr, United States Army; Lieut. C. E. Kilbourne, United States Artillery Corps.

MURRAY HILL—Robert Davidson, Glasgow.

MANHATTAN—A. Robert, Hamburg; the Rev. A. M. Powell, Yorkshire, England.

PLAZA—W. Horrocks, Blackburn, England; James McTurk, Bradford, England; Dr. Alfred Manes, Berlin; W. Broderick Clote, London.

NETHERLAND—R. E. Abenheim, Yokohama.

FIFTH AVENUE—Jesse C. Yonte, Havana; Vice Consul Sigmund Falk, Munich; Wilfred Edgar, London.

ALBEMARLE—John T. Stone, Baltimore.

GILSEY—Luis F. Crespo, Havana; John Knox Marshall, Boston; D. Webster Dow, Boston.

HOFFMAN—A. Roden, Germany; P. Davala, Havana; H. A. d'Gayas, Havana; J. B. Lyon, Albany; Ernest Bahrends, Danzig.

ASTOR—Vita Karmann, Cairo, Egypt; Ahmed Bey-Faik, Cairo, Egypt.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; H. L. Elias, millinery, ribbons, ladies' neckwear, and veilings; E. A. Marks, notions, jewelry, leather goods, and gloves; 704 Broadway.

May Shoe and Clothing Company, Denver, Col.; D. I. Goldstein, jewelry, hosiery, and handkerchiefs; 704 Broadway.

Kann, S., Sons, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Kann, domestics; 467 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

Dreyfuss, I., Pine Bluff, Ark.; clothing; Victoria Hotel.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. A. Reynolds, carpets; 72 Leonard Street; Victoria Hotel.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss J. Webb, cloaks, suits, and waists; Miss McGourty, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 830 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Keith, Edson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. L. Walker, straw goods; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. Bode, hats; 107 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Imperial.

Drewry, Hughes & Co., Richmond, Va.; C. Drewry, white goods and woolens; W. S. Freeman, dry goods; 58 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; L. W. Rosshoff, cloaks, suits, and ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Lorsch, George E., & Brother, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. C. Lorsch, silks, cloaks, ladies' and infants' wear, and jewelry; Hotel Imperial.

Wegman, John E., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; F. B. Stevenson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. E. Mitchell, cloaks and suits; W. T. Rogers, boys' clothing; 57 White Street.

Franklin, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mr. Quay, dry goods; 57 White Street.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; M. Weinberg, cloaks, suits, and waists; 486 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks and suits; 335 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. P. Briggs, shoes; W. N. Bostic, underwear; 484 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. Clancy, dressmaking department; 2 Walker Street.

Nugen, B., & Brother, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. F. Weight, linens and white goods; 108 Grand Street; Hotel Navarre.

Gilchrist & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Warnock, corsets, waists, and underwear; G. L. Knight, dry goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Navarre.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. A. M. Richardson, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. Schaski, ribbons; J. Stewart, notions, leather goods, and dress trimmings; Herald Square Hotel.

Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. Keller, muslin underwear; 459 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Green, L. E., Sons, St. Louis, Mo.; M. E. Greene, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; W. H. Rich, dry goods; 495 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Goodkind, M., Troy, N. Y.; dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Dreyfuss, J., & Sons, Boston, Mass.; S. Dreyfuss, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Lutz, cloaks, suits, and waists; Herald Square Hotel.

Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. N. Gutman, cloaks, suits, and ribbons; Herald Square Hotel.

Steppacher, William, & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. M. Steppacher, piece goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Kaufman, Straus & Co., Louisville, Ky.; E. S. Malvern, dry goods; 443 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. Bertle, silks; 450 Broome Street; Grand Hotel.

Elsinger, W. H., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; S. W. Dittenhoefer, dress goods, cloths, and silks; N. S. Ross, dry goods; Holland House.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; G. H. Partridge, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Holland House.

Gotthelf & Co., Norwich, Conn.; C. M. Hutzler, hats; S. Kronig, hats; Hotel Albert.

Newman Dry Goods Company, Arkansas City, Kan.; A. A. Newman, dry goods; A. G. Newman, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Herz, A., Terre Haute, Ind.; E. Bauer, house furnishing goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. F. Haynie, linens, marine underwear, and furnishing goods; A. Feldman, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. Offutt, carpets; 48 Leonard Street; Victoria Hotel.

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; H. D. Shattuck, furniture; Victoria Hotel.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; I. Oppenheim, piece goods; E. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Clarke & Co., Peoria, Ill.; S. M. Clarke, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 529 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Tew, E. C., & Sons, Lake Odessa, Mich.; Charles E. Tew, department store; Hotel Bradford.

Ludwig, W. E., & Co., Portland, Mich.; W. E. Ludwig, department store; C. Ludwig, department store; Hotel Bradford.

Maguire, J. M., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. M. Maguire, clothing.

Browning, King & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; H. E. Ringel, clothing; Grand Hotel.

Lazarus, J., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Kate L. Miller, millinery; Mabel Smith, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; C. W. Sherwood, department store; Winsonia Hotel.

Mintz, M. J., Chicago, Ill.; picture frames; 196 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Anderson, E. J., Chicago, Ill.; shirt waists; Hotel Albert.

Kendall, V. E., & Co., Muscatine, Iowa; B. E. Kendall, general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lohr, Bacon & Co., Evansville, Ind.; H. C. Day, general merchandise; Hotel Albert.

Warren Hill Company, Elkhart, Ind.; W. F. Stanton, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Merchants' Clearing House, Chicago, Ill.; Frank E. Stubbs, suits and furs; Herald Square Hotel.

Van Petten & Kerr, Anderson, Ind.; J. G. Kerr, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Samuels, M., Company, Chicago, Ill.; P. Samuels, dry goods; Hotel Wellington.

Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; D. H. Heilman, dry goods; Winsonia Hotel.

Pratt, P. E., Saginaw, Mich.; department store; 41 West Ninth Street.

Wagner & Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.; G. A. Hockstadter, tailors' trimmings; Hotel Earlington.

Puritan Shoe Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; W. P. Pinfield, shoes; Hotel Earlington.

Schillingerman, J., Winona, Minn.; dry goods; Hotel Somerset.

Price & Co., Roswell, New Mexico; Morris Price, general merchandise; Hotel Marlborough.

Martin, T. S., & Co., Sioux City, Iowa; C. F. Turner, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Weller, Ackerland & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. E. Weller, clothing; A. L. Weller, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Barnes, J. Newton, Bunker Hill, Ill.; general merchandise.

Nugent, B., & Brother, St. Louis, Mo.; C. W. Eckhardt, laces, 109 Grand Street.

Weil & Co., Keokuk, Iowa; J. B. Weil, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Kramer, S. W., Cadillac, Mich.; C. A. Rogers, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Walter Kraus & Kuhn, Detroit, Mich.; E. Tabor, dry goods; Winsonia Hotel.

Miller & Barley, Marion, Ind.; Hallie Davis, department store; Hotel Albert.

Friend, H., Chicago, Ill.; Louis Ecker, cloaks; Park Avenue Hotel.

Mayer & Schmidt, Nacogdoches, Texas; S. Hirsch, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Heimann, M., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss L. Heimann, millinery; A. H. Wittendorf, millinery; Hoffman House.

Taylor, The William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss N. Lannigan, dry goods; F. A. McReynolds, carpets and upholstery goods; Victoria Hotel.

Paragon Manufacturing Company, The, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Emma L. Grace, shirt waists.

Hickok, A. S., Toledo, Ohio; R. S. Phillips, dry goods; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; James E. Wallace, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; H. J. Cornell, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Clark, C. F., Ipava, Ill.; T. W. Clark, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Grenoble.

Diner, Nachbaur & Co., Joliet, Ill.; Imogene Nachbaur, cloaks and suits; Hotel Grenoble.

Union Clothing Company, Columbus, Ohio; J. W. Bower, clothing; Victoria Hotel.

St. Louis Clothing Company, Sedalia, Mo.; Felix Kahn, outfitters; A. Kahn, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.

Silberstein & Simon, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Silberstein, cloaks and suits; Broadway Central Hotel.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; M. B. Ryan, department store; Park Avenue Hotel.

Bannin & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; F. W. Rowland, department store; Herald Square Hotel.

Bennin & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; W. H. Treblock, cloaks and suits; William Bannin, department store; Herald Square Hotel.

Bowen, Otto M., Newport, Ark.; general merchandise; Hotel Sinclair.

Miller, Gans & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. G. W. Bilcher, millinery.

Merrity & Fraser, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss Mary Merrity, millinery; Miss Frances Fraser, millinery.

Murphy-Baldridge Dry Goods Company, Wylie, Texas; G. D. Baldridge, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Murphy-Miller Mercantile Company, Royce, Texas; O. A. Murphy, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Coomb, E. H., & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.; L. B. Angel, hardware; Hotel Grafton.

Hays & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. Hays, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Chilton Trunk and Bag Company, Louisville, Ky.; Adolph W. Hays, trunks and bags; H. Hays, trunks and bags; 60 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street.

Hays & Greely, Terre Haute, Ind.; E. Greely, ladies' goods; Harlem Central Hotel.

Horn, Stewart & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; F. E. Stewart, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Sealig Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; Sam L. Kahn, cloaks; Sidney Sealig, cloaks; Herald Square Hotel.

Bing, L. & S., Cincinnati, Ohio; S. S. Bing, clothing; L. E. Bing, clothing; 59 Leonard Street.

Powers Mercantile Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. D. McCreddy, dry goods; J. E. Hertoge, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. K. Higgins, carpets and furniture; Herald Square Hotel.

Kearney & Co., Des Moines, Ia.; M. J. Kearney, millinery; 38 West Twenty-first Street.

Newman, J., Jr., Chicago, Ill.; S. J. Goldstein, waists; 12 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street.

Harris, Kahn & Brother, Cleveland, Ohio; David Kahn, clothing; Hoffman House.

Bloch's, M., Sons, Franklin, La.; Jules Bloch, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Kling Brothers, New Iberia, La.; Frederick Kling, dry goods and clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Elsinger & Dessauer, Chicago, Ill.; F. Weinschenk, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Christman Dry Goods Company, Joplin, Mo.; Edmund A. Bluding, dry goods; Frank C. Petersen; Hotel Belvedere.

Kleinmaer Brothers, Marion, Ohio; S. G. Kleinmaer, clothing; Hotel Victoria.

Peoria Merchandise Company, Peoria, Ill.; Joseph Frankel, wholesale furnishings; 640 Broadway.

Meyer, William, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; William G. Bennett, laces and embroidery; Herald Square Hotel.

Batterman, Charles B., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles B. Batterman, carpets; C. J. Batterman, carpets; Hotel Navarre.

Laurance & Hilberg, Owosso, Mich.; C. A. Laurence, department store; 220 East Ninth Street.

Sanderman & Almroth, Flint, Mich.; W. F. Almroth, department store; 20 East Ninth Street.

Veith & Brandt, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Brandt, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.

Lewis, A. T., & Son, Denver, Col.; Elizabeth Kelly, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Windhorst, William, Cincinnati, Ohio; dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Baldauf, S., Oskaloosa, Iowa; A. Rosenblatt, dry goods.

Bradford, A. L., Eaton Rapids, Mich.; notions; Hotel Bradford.

Custer, B. H., Eaton Rapids, Mich.; general merchandise; Hotel Bradford.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. Meier, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.

Pearce, J. B., Company, the, Cleveland, Ohio; J. B. Pearce, wholesale wallpaper; C. R. Hanlon, wholesale wallpaper; 39 East Twenty-ninth Street.

Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. B. Thomas, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard Street.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; M. A. Dickinson, suits; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Navarre.

Williamson, S. & L., Lancaster, Penn.; Miss E. L. Smith, cloaks and suits; 877 Broadway; Westminster Hotel.

Bernheimer, I. E., & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; C. S. Odor, cloaks and suits; 704 Broadway.

Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. B. Halliday, furnishing goods; 68 Leonard Street.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Cunningham, furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. Becker, linens; 377 Broadway.

Meier & Frank Company, Portland, Oregon; Mme. Herbert, millinery; 27 Washington Place.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Spendlove, ladies' and infants' wear; 66 Grand Street; Victoria Hotel.

Powers & Little, Knoxville, Tenn.; F. Little, clothing; H. Powers, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; T. O. Adams, dress goods, 33 Leonard Street.

Lewis, A. T., Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Miss E. Kelly, ladies' and infants' wear, 31 Union Square; Park Avenue Hotel.

Siefert, E. D., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; P. N. Siefert, millinery; W. H. Loehr, domestics; Westminster Hotel.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. G. Kerr, dress goods, 2 Walker Street.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Major William H. Arthur, Surgeon, is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at Washington, vice Major Louis A. La Garde, relieved.

Capt. Charles F. Kieffer, Assistant Surgeon, will report to the Washington board for professional examination and physical re-examination.

A board is appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth Sept. 1 for the competitive examination of enlisted men to determine their fitness for promotion to the grade of Second Lieutenant. Detail: Major Charles G. Morton and Capt. Benjamin A. Poore, Sixth Infantry; Capt. Louis C. Scherer, Forty-eighth Cavalry; First Lieuts. James F. Edwards and William M. Smart, Assistant Surgeons; Second Lieut. Clarence H. Knight, Corps of Engineers, recorder.

Capt. Traber Norman, Eighth Infantry, will proceed to Boston on business pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department.

Capt. Alonzo Gray, Fourteenth Cavalry, will report to the commanding General, Department of California, for temporary duty.

Capt. Victor H. Bridgman, Artillery Corps, having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of Major of Artillery, his retirement as a Major is announced, to date from July 31.

Capt. William V. Judson, Corps of Engineers, is detailed as a member of the Board on Geographical Names, vice Capt. Mason M. Patrick, relieved.

The retirement of Brig. Gen. James W. Reilly and Brig. Gen. Edwin B. Atwood are announced.

Navy.

Assistant Surgeon H. L. Brown is ordered to the Washington Yard.

Assistant Surgeons K. Ohnesorg and J. T. Kennedy are ordered to the Naval Academy.

Acting Assistant Surgeon C. T. Grayson is ordered to Indian Head, Md.

Capt. C. W. Rae is appointed Engineer in Chief and Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, with the rank of Rear Admiral, from Aug. 9.

Passed Assistant Paymaster H. A. Wise, Jr., is commissioned, with rank of Lieutenant, (junior grade,) from March 3.

Marine officers commissioned: Capts. C. C. Carpenter, W. L. Jolly, and C. H. Lyman, from March 3; First Lieut. F. C. Lander, from March 2.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Arrived—Hannibal at Frenchman Bay, Pompey at Cavite.

Sailed—Wyoming from Santa Barbara for Mare Island, Texas, Indiana, Massachusetts, Truxtun, Whipple, and Lawrence from Frenchman Bay for search problem; Rodgers from Annapolis for Norfolk, Alvarado and Holland from Annapolis for Baltimore.

BROKER IN BANKRUPTCY.

Daniel H. Livermore Owes $131,608 and Has Nominal Assets of $15,912.

Daniel H. Livermore, a broker, of 74 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $131,608 and nominal assets of $15,912, consisting of notes of men and companies in Atlanta, Ga., and $762, a debt due him. His liabilities were contracted in Atlanta in 1896 and 1897 and in New York City from 1900 to 1902.

Among the creditors are the State of Georgia, $15,000, on a bond of the Great Eastern Railway Company; Fidelity Banking and Trust Company of Atlanta, $10,000, liability as a stockholder; J. F. Leary of Atlanta, $16,200, secured; Bank of Calhoun, Ga., $10,151, partly secured; Jefferson County Savings Bank of Birmingham, Ala., $3,800; Daniel Livermore of Sangerfield, N. Y., $33,157 for money loaned, and the City of New York, $487 for personal taxes.

RAILWAY'S BONDS ATTACHED.

Brokers' Claim for $119,000 Against Centre and Clearfield Company.

Deputy Sheriff Cronin has received an attachment for $119,000 against the Centre and Clearfield Street Railway Company of Pennsylvania, in favor of Edwin A. Weed of New Haven, Conn., on an assigned claim of Weed & Williams, bankers and brokers of New Haven, for breach of contract made on April 16, 1902, in relation to indorsing notes and underwriting $400,000 first mortgage bonds of the company.

The attachment was served on the Knickerbocker Trust Company, where there are, it is said, $500,000 bonds of the company for certification.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

KI KI REMEDY COMPANY.—Schedules on the assignment of the Ki Ki Remedy Company, manufacturer of a nerve tonic, at 261 Broadway, this city, and at Cincinnati, show liabilities $5,205, nominal assets $6,149, and actual assets $1,307.

Out of Town.

AUGUSTUS SAUGY.—A general assignment for the benefit of his creditors has been made by Augustus Saugy, wholesale provision dealer, at Providence, R. I., to Fred S. Comstock. The causes of the failure are said to be bad bills, high prices, and dull business. Mr. Comstock states that Mr. Saugy's assets are about $20,000 and his liabilities about $35,000, the creditors being principally in Boston, Worcester, and Providence, with claims mostly for moderate amounts.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

PHILIP BERNSTEIN.—Philip Bernstein, a salesman, of 200 East Tenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $805 and nominal assets of $1,224 in accounts.

VINCENT FASIO.—Vincent Fasio, glove manufacturer, of 432 Broome Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,283, and nominal assets $900, consisting of stock, $100, and machinery, $800.

HARRY OPPENHEIMER.—Harry Oppenheimer, a clerk at 373 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $46,067 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1898 as a partner in the firm of Anathan & Co., manufacturers of neckwear.

SOLOMON WALLACH.—Solomon Wallach, salesman, of 260 East One Hundred and Second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,406 and nominal assets $1,497 in outstanding accounts. The debts were contracted in 1902 in the butter business.

FRANK KAMMITTER.—Frank Kammitter, bartender, of 50 Roosevelt Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,685 and no assets. He formerly kept a saloon at 281 Park Row. The largest creditor is George Ringler, $6,000 for beer sold to him from 1898 to 1900.

LOUIS COHEN.—Louis Cohen, cloak and suit manufacturer, of 1,524 Brook Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,174 and nominal assets $866 in outstanding accounts, of which $650 is a judgment against Jacob Heller, who, it is stated in the petition, is in Sing Sing Prison.

GREENBERG BROTHERS.—Harry Greenberg and Sol Saffan, doing business as Greenberg Brothers & Co., manufacturers of petticoats at 486 Broome Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $7,236 and nominal assets $2,107, consisting of stock, $400; machinery, $680, and accounts, $1,068. The business was started in May, 1902.

HENRY DEITSCH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Deitsch, manufacturer of silk and satin belts, at 342 Canal Street, by Charles S. Rich, a creditor, for $800. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and between July 20 and Aug. 1 disposed of a large part of his property, and suffered some creditors to obtain preference by making payments to them. He began business in January, 1901.

LEOPOLD PINCUS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Leopold Pincus, a shoe manufacturer at 430 West Fourteenth Street, by the following creditors: F. Blumenthal & Co., $2,041; Wrigley Brothers, $224, and Holden & Quick, $106. It was alleged that he is insolvent and on June 20 transferred cash to the following creditors to prefer them: J. Paskus, $1,000; A. David, $850, and E. Frolich, $250. His liabilities are about $20,000.

AARON KLEPPER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Aaron Klepper, manufacturer of suspenders, at 40 Eldridge Street by the following creditors: American Mills Company $553, T. Martin & Brother Manufacturing Company $722, Townsend & Lengmire $218. It was alleged that he is insolvent and on July 28 suffered two creditors to take judgments against him, on which a City Marshal levied on all his property. He began this business in February, 1902, and six months later claimed to have a capital of $7,000.

WEINREB & MERKER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Arthur Weinreb and Simon Merker, composing the firm of Weinreb & Merker, manufacturing jewelers at 40 Maiden Lane, by Milton Mayer for the following creditors: B. Eichberg & Co., $537; W. Wolff & Co., $697, and David Mayer, $3,455. It was alleged that while insolvent they transferred jewelry valued at $5,000 to Zimmer, Rees & Co. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Marshall S. Hagar receiver of the assets, with a bond of $8,000, on the application of David Mayer. Mr. Mayer stated that on Aug. 3 he visited their place of business, but could find neither of the partners there. He learned that Mr. Merker had gone to Europe about July 15, and upon looking over their checkbook discovered that $6,000 had been drawn out of the bank by a check to bearer about the time of Mr. Merker's departure, and $3,000 was drawn out shortly before that time by a bearer check. He was also informed by an employe that a week ago Mr. Weinreb packed up $5,000 worth of diamonds and ordered them sent to Zimmer, Rees & Co., who were creditors for $4,500. Mr. Mayer estimates the liabilities at $80,000 and assets $15,000. Mr. Weinreb has been in business for eight years, and Mr. Merker became a partner in 1898.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARNOLD, Reginald H.—C. D. Rust	$108
BAUM, Helen—New York Millinery and Supply Company	455
COHEN, Wolf—H. Bonman, costs	14
COHEN, Wolf—H. Bonman	102
CONLON, Eva K.—W. F. Jones and another, costs	137
CORY, Enos W.—A. Wehinger	47
DUYSTERS, Louis S.—United States Frame and Picture Company	79
ENGELBERG, William—W. H. Bormann	163
EPSTEIN, Herman and Isaac—C. A. Gregg	103
FOSTER, Edward M.—D. A. Hoogkamp	48
FORTUNATO, Michael and Elizabeth—Forcite Powder Company	208
GOLDENBLANK, Samuel, and Ashen Hacor—M. Toplitz and another	33
HILLABRAND, Emily—S. J. O'Neil	801
KARL, Andrew—T. C. Chapman and another	343
KNOND, William J.—M. Langer and another	235
KNAPP, Clyde D. J. and Clyde D.—Samuel Cuppler Envelope Company	27
LERNER, Israel M.—L. Finkelstein	40
LEAVY, William A.—M. M. Lee and another	89
LOWY, Max—J. Thaler	60
LIBSTAG, Morris—M. Topilitzky and another	107
MILLERMAN, Tessa—J. Shanny, costs	24
MAY, John—S. Block	642
McRAY, Charles J.—H. Craig	388
McSORLEY, James—M. Meany	157
PETERSON, Otto W.—D. A. Upham and another	31
POPE, James E.—Atlantic Stevedoring Company	347
ROSENBERG, Herman—Elgin A. Simonds Company	261
RUDINGER, Joseph—S. Scheckter, costs	48
ROLLINO, Vasio M.—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner, costs	207
SHELLY, John A.—M. Rosenfield and another	64
SPANNHAKE, Otto L.—M. Cohen	171
SYLVESTER, William E.—Journeay & Burnham	369
SHROPSHIRE, Ralph F. and Sophie P.—W. A. Garrigues	407
SMITH, Rubin—M. Bach, costs	44
THOMPSON, Edward M.—J. W. Condit	329
TRENCH, Stewart A.—C. W. Whitaker	100
GARCIA, A. M., CIGAR FACTORY COMPANY—S. Glanis	112
HUNTER RESTAURANT COMPANY—M. H. Mansfield and another	35
WOLF, John—M. T. Pond	35
WIGGINS, William—H. W. Hill and another	41
WARENDORFF, Herman—J. Rathbone	75

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	4:50	Sun sets	7:12	Moon sets 2:37

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	5:30	Gov. Isl'd	6:05 | H. Gate 8:01
	P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	5:42	Gov. Isl'd	6:15 | H. Gate 8:11

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) AUG. 5.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Comal, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Montserrat, Cadiz, Barcelona, &c		
New York, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Orange Nassau, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	
Potsdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	6:30 A. M.	
Tennyson, Brazil, Argentina, &c	9:00 A. M.	
Teutonic, Liverpool	5:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
United States, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	

THURSDAY, AUG. 6.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Barbarossa, Bremen		10:00 A. M.
City of Washington, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
El Alba, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Moltke, Hamburg		10:00 A. M.
Ravendale, Yucatan	12:00 M.	

FRIDAY, AUG. 7.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arabic, Liverpool via Queenstown		5:00 P. M.
Colorado, Brunswick and Mobile		3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, AUG. 8.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adirondack, Inagua, Haiti, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Alene, Jamaica, Fortune Island, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
British Empire, Antwerp		
Canning, Argentina	5:30 A. M.	
Concho, Galveston via Key West		3:00 P. M.
Curitype, Havana	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
El Sud, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg		8:00 A. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Lucania, Liverpool via Queenstown	11:30 A. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Maracaibo, Curacao and Venezuela	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Menominee, London		9:00 A. M.
Morro Castle, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Parima, St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

MONDAY, AUG. 10.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Piemonte, Barbados, Trinidad, &c		

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.)

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §7, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Tacoma. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §10, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of Japan. (Merchandise for the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §13, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Coptic. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) AUG. 5.

Georgic, Liverpool, July 25.
Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen, July 23.
Laurentian, Glasgow, July 23.
Leon XIII., Naples, July 23.
Maracaibo, Curacao, July 29.
Marquette, London, July 25.
Principessa Mafalda, Gibraltar, July 8.
Prinz Sigismund, Hamburg, July 24.
Truma, London, July 21.

THURSDAY, AUG. 6.

Alamo, Galveston, July 30.
El Dorado, New Orleans, Aug. 1.
El Sud, Galveston, July 30.
St. Nicholas, Antwerp, July 25.

FRIDAY, AUG. 7.

Buffalo, Hull, July 26.
Germanic, Liverpool, July 29.

SATURDAY, AUG. 8.

Cedric, Liverpool, July 31.
Etruria, Liverpool, July 1.
Nubia, Gibraltar, July 25.
Philadelphia, Southampton, July 1.
Sicilia, Gibraltar, July 26.

SUNDAY, AUG. 9.

La Champagne, Havre, Aug. 1.

Arrived.

SS Adirondack, (Ger.,) Bruns, Port au Prince, &c., with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at about 1 A. M. 5th.

SS (supposed) Kong Frode, (Nor.,) Nielsen, Banes July 31, with fruit to the United Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 P. M.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, (Ger.,) Richter, Bremen July 28 and Southampton and Cherbourg 29th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 A. M.

SS Algonquin, Hale, Jacksonville Aug. 1 and Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Bolte, Genoa July 23, Naples 24th, and Gibraltar 27th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Concho, Evans, Galveston July 29 and Key West Aug. 1, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Hamilton, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Navahoe, Johnson, Georgetown, S. C., July 31 and Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 1, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Seguranca, Leighton, Colon July 29, with mdse. and passengers to the Panama Railroad Steamship Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Statendam, (Dutch,) Bakker, Rotterdam July 25, and Boulogne 26th, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4:45 A. M.

SS Colorado, Risk, Mobile July 27 and Brunswick Aug. 1, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Philadelphia, Crockett, La Guayra, &c., July 22, with mdse. and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 A. M.

SS Morro Castle, Downs, Havana Aug. 1, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:17 A. M.

SS New York, Marinson, Santiago and Macoris, &c., July 28, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:45 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Aug. 4, 9:30 P. M., southeast, strong, raining and thick.

Sailed.

SS Armenian, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Premier, (Br.,) for Kingston.
SS Hippolyte Dumois, (Nor.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Allendale, (Br.,) for St. Thomas, &c.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) for Bremen, &c.
SS Umbria, (Ital.,) for Naples and Genoa.
SS Tresco, (Br.,) for Cardenas, and anchored in Sandy Hook Bay.
SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) for Bristol.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
SS Manna Hata, for Baltimore.

Notice to Mariners.

BARTLETT REEF LIGHT VESSEL.

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1902, Page 62, No. 250; List of Beacons and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District, 1903, Pages 43, 47, 55, 70, and 73.)

Stationed about ½ mile to the southeastward of the southerly point of Bartlett Reef, Long Island Sound, Connecticut, southwesterly of the entrance to New London Harbor.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Aug. 5, 1903, Light Vessel No. 13 will be withdrawn from her station for repairs and the station will be marked by Relief Light Vessel No. 20.

Relief Light Vessel No. 20 will show the same as Light Vessel No. 13, two fixed white reflector lights, and during thick or foggy weather will sound a bell or horn.

Relief Light Vessel No. 20 has two masts, schooner rigged, no bowsprit, but differs from Light Vessel No. 13 in having all visible parts from the bow to the middle of the foremast, and from the middle of the mainmast aft, painted red; all visible parts between the fore and main masts, including the middle third of each lantern mast, white. The daymarks at the mastheads have five vertical stripes, three red and two white, and on the springstay, midway between the two masts, there is an oval hoop-iron daymark with one white and two red vertical stripes. The number "20" is in white on each bow and each quarter, and in black on each side of the springstay daymark. The word "Relief," in large black letters, is painted on the bulwarks on the middle of each side.

Light Vessel No. 13 will be returned to her station as soon as repairs have been completed, of which due notice will be given, and Relief Light Vessel No. 20 will then be withdrawn.

CORNFIELD POINT LIGHT VESSEL.

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1902, Page 70, No. 298; List of Beacons and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District, 1903, Pages 56 and 78.)

Stationed in Long Island Sound, about midway of and ¾ mile S. of Long Sand Shoal, off Cornfield Point, and to the southward and westward of the mouth of Connecticut River, Connecticut.

Notice is also given that on or about Aug. 5, 1903, Light Vessel No. 48 will be replaced on her station, and Relief Light Vessel No. 20, now marking the station, will then be withdrawn.

No change has been made in Light Vessel No. 48 as to characteristics of lights, fog signals, or general appearance.

(L. H. B. Notice to Mariners No. 54 of 1903, and Bulletin No. 148, Par. 10.)

ROMER SHOAL LIGHT STATION.

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1902, Page 86, No. 386; List of Beacons and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District, 1903, Page 127.)

Located on Romer Shoal, New York, northeasterly side of the Swash Channel, New York Lower Bay.

Notice is also given that on July 31, 1903, the fog bell at this station was moved from the northeasterly to the southwesterly side of the watchroom gallery of the tower, without other change.

CAPE FEAR LIGHT STATION.

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1902, Page 152, No. 755; List of Beacons and Buoys, Sixth Lighthouse District, 1902, Page 9.)

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Aug. 31, 1903, a light of the first order, illuminating the entire horizon, and flashing white every ten seconds, will be established in the tower recently completed at this station, on Cape Fear, the southeasterly point of Smith Island, seacoast of North Carolina, about 4 miles to the eastward of the entrance to Bald Head Channel into Cape Fear River, and 2⅝ miles SE. from the old Cape Fear Lighthouse on Bald Head.

The focal plane of the light will be 159 feet above mean high water, and 150 feet above the base of the tower, and the light will be visible 19¼ miles in clear weather, the observer's eye 15 feet above sea level.

The approximate geographical position of the light as taken from Chart No. 424 of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, will be: Latitude, north 33° 50' (45"); longitude, west, 77° 57' (47"). The tower is a white, octagonal, pyramidal, iron, skeleton structure, standing about 450 feet northeasterly from a row of three one-and-one half story white frame dwellings, with lead-colored trimmings and green blinds.

CAPE FEAR LIGHT STATION. (ON BALD HEAD.)

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1902, Page 152, No. 756; List of Beacons and Buoys, Sixth Lighthouse District, 1902, Page 10.)

Located on Bald Head, the southwesterly end of Smith Island, seacoast of North Carolina, and on the easterly side of the mouth of Cape Fear River.

Notice is also given that on and after Aug. 31, 1903, this station will be known as "Bald Head Light Station."

Bearings are magnetic and given approximately; miles are nautical miles.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—SS Aurania, (Br.,) Capt. Potter, sld. from Liverpool for New York via Queenstown to-day.

SS Susquehanna, (Br.,) Capt. Culverwell, (from New York,) sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., for Cape Town to-day.

SS Dona Maria, (Port.,) Rocha, from New York for Lisbon and Oporto, arr. at Fayal to-day.

SS Oceanic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 5:25 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Peconic, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from New York for Malta, Venice, and Trieste, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS St. Fillans, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, from New York for Singapore, Manila, Shanghai, &c., passed St. Michael's to-day.

SS Capri, (Ger.,) Capt. Livonl, from New York, arr. at Falmouth to-day.

SS Queen Maud, (Br.,) Capt. Simpson, from Manila and Cebu for New York, arr. at Suez to-day.

SS Wells City, (Br.,) Capt. Carey, from New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Chester, (Dutch,) Capt. Ocken, from New York, arr. at Antwerp Aug. 2.

U. S. transport Kilpatrick, Capt. Rogers, from Manila for New York, arr. at Aden to-day.

SS Leon XIII., (Span.,) Capt. Umbert, (from Genoa and Naples,) sld. from Cadiz for New York July 30.

SS Lombardia, (Ital.,) Capt. Cassanari, sld. from Genoa for New York Aug. 1.

SS Byron, (Br.,) Capt. Cadogan, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York Aug. 1.

SS Germania, (Fr.,) Capt. Joubet, sld. from Marseilles for New York Aug. 1.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch, tank,) Capt. Peters, sld. from Rotterdam for New York yesterday.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.85⅜
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.59½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.35
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.75
Cotton, middling	12.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05⅛
Sugar, granulated	.05
Molasses, O. K. prime	.42
Beef, family	10.25
Beef hams	21.25
Tallow, prime	.04⅝
Pork, mess	10.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.08
Lard, prime	7.95
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	17.75
Butter, Western creamery	.19

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Flour firm; No. 2 Spring wheat, 81@82c; No. 3, 76@80c; No. 2 red, 78@79¼c; No. 2 corn, 52c; No. 2 yellow, 52¼@52⅝c; No. 2 oats, 33@34c; No. 2 white, 35¼c; No. 3 white, 34¼@36c; No. 2 rye, 51¼c; good feeding barley, 32@40c; fair to choice middling, 47@53c; No. 1 flaxseed, 93c; No. 1 Northwestern, 97c; mess pork, per bbl, $13.50@13.55; lard, per 100 lb, $7.70@7.75; short-rib sides, (loose,) $7.75@$8; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.50@7.62½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $8.37½@8.50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $12@12.50.

COTTON.—It was a quiet day in the cotton market and business during the entire session was almost entirely of a professional character, commission houses reporting a dearth of outside orders. There seems, in fact, a tendency to look for a narrow and professional market until the speculative position shall become more settled. The market opened quiet at an advance of 3@10 points on covering following the higher ruling of Liverpool cables and apprehensions that the continued presence of the bull leaders on the floor indicated a bullish demonstration later in the session. Prices soon developed a sagging tendency, which was increased around midday by the publication of the weekly weather report. After prices had reached a level about even with Monday night's closing on all except the August option, which was net 7 points lower, having sold down from 12c, the opening figure, to 11.95c, the market was rallied by bull support and covering. In the last hour a good demand developed for the new crop months, led, it was said, by the former New England bull leader, and shorts, becoming alarmed, the market turned very firm and more active than at any time previously during the session. The close was at practically the best of the day on all options except August, which closed net unchanged at 11.90. The balance of the list showed net gains of from 8 to 12 points. Sales were estimated at about 75,000 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	12.00	12.00	11.85	11.90@11.95
September	10.71	10.77	10.65	10.76@10.77
October	9.93	10.06	9.88	10.02@10.03
November				9.82@9.84
December	9.76	9.83	9.74	9.82@9.83
January	9.78	9.83	9.74	9.82@9.83
February				9.82@9.84
March				9.83@9.84

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 4.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 5,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 4,000; receipts, 6,000; middling upland, 6.62d. Futures opened steady, 2 points decline. Closed steady, ½ to 4 points higher. August, 6.38; August-September, 6.30@6.31; September-October, 5.81@5.82; October-November, 5.43@5.44; November-December, 5.28@5.29; December-January, 5.22@5.23; January-February, 5.22@5.23; February-March, 5.23; March-April, 5.27@5.28. Manchester—Yarns, not much doing; cloths, more inquiry, but not much doing.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT.—From general dullness early in the session and a demand that lacked confidence, wheat yesterday developed into a broad speculative market, with advances all along the list and a strong close at ¾@1c advance over the previous night. The opening was steady, but soon afterward prices fell off in sympathy with a break in corn. For some time the market had an unsettled look, with a downward tendency, buyers showing little interest and no news of importance on the bull side. But toward noon unexpected strength in the Northwest led to rumors that rains were delaying the harvest in southern parts of the Spring wheat belt. This was later confirmed by the weekly Government report, which mentioned South Dakota and Nebraska as the States most effected by rains. At once the room element took alarm, and, covering its short wheat, started an upward movement that continued all the afternoon. In regard to Winter wheat, the weekly report said yields continued to be disappointing. Besides the unfavorable Spring wheat news, Broomhall, in his weekly European crop summary, said wheat was badly lodged in the United Kingdom and in France. The Western weather map gave promise of continued showers in the Northwest. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 97⅞c; No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 93⅝c, and No. 2 hard, Chicago, 89⅝c, all to arrive; No. 2 red, New York, 85⅝c, spot.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 4.—Close: Wheat—September, 80⅜@80½c; December, 79⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 89⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 87⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 85⅝c; No. 3 Northern, 80@84c.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red cash, 80c; September, 80⅛@80⅜c; December, 82⅜c; May, 85⅝c; No. 2 hard, 74½@77c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 49⅝c; September, 50⅛@50¼c; December, 49⅜@49½c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 33c; September, 32⅜c; December, 33⅝c; No. 2 white, 39½c.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 4.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 89½c; No. 2 Northern, 87½@88c; new September, 80⅝c. Rye steady; No. 1, 52@52½c. Barley steady; No. 2, 58@60c; sample, 40@54c. Corn—September, 52⅛@52¼c.

DULUTH, Aug. 4.—Close: Wheat to arrive, No. 1 hard, 87⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 87⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 85⅛c; September, 82⅝c; December, 80c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.60@$4.85; Winter straights, $3.55@3.85; Winter patents, $3.90@4.50; Spring clears, $3.60@3.85; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.10@3.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.90@3; red dog, $23.50@24.50, to arrive. Rye flour—Fair to good, $2.90@3.25; choice to fancy, $3.30@3.50. Corn meal—Kiln-dried, $3.20@3.30, as to brand. Bag meal—Fine white and yellow, $1.50@1.60; coarse, $1.10@$1.11. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $17.25; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, prompt, $17.30; season, $16.90; Spring bran, middling, $18.50@22, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $17.50@17.75; linseed oil cake, $27; hominy chop, $19 bulk, $20 sacks to arrive; oil meal, $24.50@26.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	84⅞	85⅝	84⅞	85⅝
December	85	86⅛	84 15-16	86⅛
May	86⅝	87⅝	86⅝	87⅝
Corn—				
September	57⅞	58⅛	57½	58⅛
December	57⅞	58⅛	57⅞	58⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	80	80⅝	79⅝	80⅝
December	80 11-16	81⅝	80	81⅝
May	82⅝	83⅝	82½	83⅝
Corn—				
September	51⅝	52⅝	51⅝	52⅝
December	51 7-16	52 1-16	51⅝	52
May	51⅞	52 7-16	51 9-16	52⅜
Oats—				
September	33 15-16	34⅝	33⅞	34⅛
December	34⅝	35⅛	34 9-16	35⅛
May	36⅝	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛
Lard—				
September	$7.97½	$8.00	$7.92½	$7.92½
October	7.77½	7.80	7.75	7.75
Ribs—				
September	8.17½	8.20	8.12½	8.12½
October	8.00	8.05	7.97½	7.97½
Pork—				
September	13.00	13.22½	13.07½	13.07½

COFFEE.—The coffee market was moderately active yesterday, and prices ruled easier under liquidation. The market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points following the lower French cables, and during the day developed further weakness as a result of predictions for heavier primary receipts and estimates for a fair increase in the world's visible supply. The close was barely steady, net 5@10 points lower. The spot market is quiet, with quotations on the basis of 5⅛c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August				3.55@3.65
September	3.75	3.75	3.70	3.65@3.70
October	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.70@3.75
November	3.90	3.90	3.85	3.80@3.85
December				4.10@4.15
January				4.15@4.20
February				4.30@4.35

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $16@16.50; family, $17.50@17.75; short clear, $15.50@17.50. BEEF—Mess, $9@9.50; family, $10@10.50; packet, $9@9.50; extra India mess, $14@15. BEEF HAMS—$20.50@22. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 7¾c; 180 lb, 7¾c; 160 lb, 8c; 140 lb, 8⅛c; pigs, 8@8¼c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, 10 lb, 10½c; 12 lb, 9⅝c; 14 lb, 9¼c; pickled shoulders, 6@6¼c; pickled hams, 12½@13¼c. TALLOW—City, 4⅝c, nominal; country, 4½@4¾c. LARD—

SMITH & MABLEY
7th Ave. Cor. 38th St. N.Y.
AGENTS FOR
The Panhard, C.G.V., Mors & Renault
Complete Foreign Supply & Repair Dept.

$7.85; city lard, 6⅝@7c; refined lard, South America, $8.30; Continent, $7.90; Brazil, kegs, $9.30; compound, 7⅛@7¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7⅞@7¼c; city lard stearine, 7¼@7½c.

METALS.—As compared with the closing of last Friday, the London tin market yesterday was 2s 6d lower, at £127 2s 6d for spot and £128 17s 6d for futures. Locally tin was quiet, with the inside price a shade higher, at 28.30@29c. COPPER—Copper advanced 10s, to £58, for spot in London, while futures there were unchanged at £58 10s. Locally copper was quiet and unchanged; lake and electrolytic are quoted at 13.25c and casting at 12.75@13c by the New York Metal Exchange, while some producers quoted the two former grades at 13@13.25c. LEAD—Lead was unchanged in London, closing at £11, and 4.20c in New York. SPELTER—Spelter was unchanged at £20 in London, and in the local market at 5.87½c. IRON—Iron closed at 53s 3d in Glasgow and at 46s 10½d in Middlesborough. Locally iron was quiet; No. 1 foundry, Northern was quoted at $17.50@$18; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $16.50@$17; No. 1 foundry, Southern, and No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, at $16.50@16.75. Warrants were nominal.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine, oil and machine barrels, 52@52½c. TAR—Pine barrels, $2.40; oil barrels, $4.45. RESIN—Common to good strained, $1.95@2; E, $2.10; F, $2.20; G, $2.25; H, $2.50@2.65; I, $3.10@3.15; K, $3.40; M, $3.55@3.60; N, $3.75@3.80; W G, $3.90@3.95; W W, $4@4.05.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 4.—Turpentine, 49c bid; receipts, 1,583 casks; sales, 506 casks; exports, 50 casks. Resin—Receipts, 834 bbls; sales, 605 bbls; exports, 298 bbls; A, B, C, and D, $1.55; E, $1.60; F, $1.65; G, $1.75; H, $2.20; I, $2.70; K, $2.85; M, $2.95; N, $3.05; W G, $3.20; W W, $3.40.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 4.—Turpentine nominal. Resin—A, B, C, and D, $1.50; E, $1.55; F, $1.60; G, $1.70; H, $2.10; I, $2.60; K, $2.75; M, $2.85; N, $2.95; W G, $3.10; W W, $3.40.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 4.—Spirits turpentine quiet; receipts, 64 casks. Resin quiet; receipts, 49 bbls. Crude turpentine, $1.35, $2.25, $3.25. Receipts, 75 bbls. Tar firm, $1.65; receipts, 61 bbls.

LIVE STOCK.—No sales of beeves reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 6⅝@8½c per lb. Calves dull, but rated steady; veals sold at $7.50@8; a bunch of Indiana calves at $5.50; a bunch of buttermilks at $3.50; city dressed veals, 10@11½c per lb. Sheep very dull, ¼c lower, except for good quality of desirable weight, which ruled steady; lambs uncommonly dull, general sales ¼@½c lower; sheep sold at $2.50@3.60 per 100 lb; reported sales of lambs were at $4.12½@6.25; dressed mutton, 5½@8c per lb; dressed lambs, 8@10½c. Hogs rated steady to firm; Westerns sold at $5.90 per 100 lb.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Wednesday, Aug. 5.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges.	In re Nat. Merc. Agcy.
5870—Charles H. Elliott.	In re Louise C. Foley.
5920—David Marx.	In re Louis Levin.
5873—Joseph F. Flannery.	In re Isidore Wolff.
5860—Daniel F. Peterson.	In re Seacoast Mineral Co.
6000—Emanuel Liberman.	In re East Side People's Furniture Co.
5864—Carolin Barbig.	In re Mackey & Co.
5866—James Mullen.	In re Jacob Malino.
4505—Morris Block.	In re John C. Stokes.
5500—Joseph Bernstein.	In re James Mayer.
5786—Niels Tollberg.	In re Morris P. Goldman.
5853—Ray Weiss.	In re Mayers & Bernstein.
5979—M. & A. Katz.	In re Abraham Michaelson.
5939—G. D. & E. E. Dessar.	In re A. J. Fearlstein.
5968—Henry Yoseph.	In re Radon & Co.
5751—Charles E. France.	In re Moses Tischler.
6019—Leo J. Lippman.	In re Smith & Selitzky.
5971—Adolf Weiss.	In re Morris Rosenwasser.
6074—Rebecca Weiss.	In re Israel Berliner.
5818—Riley & Rollinson.	In re H. W. Steinhart.
5433—Streicher & Smigelsky.	In re Arthur E. Smith.
Cases under objection.	In re Solomon A. Cohn.
5870—Nathan Scheib.	In re Daily America Pub. Co.
5843—Herbert Beck.	In re Dresser & Co.
5972—Morris Romm.	In re H. & R. Emsile.
5846—Radon & Meyer.	In re Victor C. Cadieux.
5902—Morris Flocks.	In re Goldman & Silverman.
5928—Louise C. Foley.	In re Jacob Kleiner.
5843—Schnachnovits & Greenblatt.	In re Abbey Press.
4737—Gustave Krakauer.	In re H. & B. Sirotta.
5063—Arnold E. Peterson.	In re George Lande.
5742—Godel Kurasch.	In re Kroehl & Kroehl.
Adjourned cases.	In re Henry F. Bellmer.
6011—David Reder.	In re Gilman, Son & Co.
5607—Adolf Vinner.	In re Samuel Philarsky.
5331—Sadie Goldgraber.	In re Dresser & Co.
5321—Sachs & Kondell.	In re Leo Grassner.
4995—David I. Doremus.	In re Louis Levin.
4819—Julius Sauer.	In re Joseph Young.
5661—Alex Fishel.	In re H. & B. Sirotta.
5727—Davis & Van Nostrand.	Involuntary cases.
Motions.	5046—Meyers & Jacobsen.
In re Julius Dahut.	6105—Minnie J. Noll.
In re Max Kreliman.	6001—Garcia Cigar Co.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—Wednesday Aug. 5.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Wallace & Grimmins.	24—Gottlieb vs. Dole.
2—In re Levy.	25—Schaffer vs. N. Y. Evening Journal Co.
3—Same.	26—Smith vs. Smith.
4—Schenker vs. Auerbach.	27—Hendler vs. D. E. Culver Co.
5—Scharmann vs. Monsky.	28—Wilkinson vs. Wilkinson.
6—Hoffman House vs. Man. Storage Co.	29—Howland vs. Seymour.
7—Same vs. Barkley.	30—Dixon vs. Dry Dock Sav. Inst.
8—In re Carlos Booth Co.	31—Hafelin vs. Herrmann.
9—Barrett vs. Barrett.	32—Corbet vs. Man. Brass Co.
10—Cohn vs. Lewis.	33—Stern vs. Shapiro.
11—Conyngham vs. O'Sullivan.	34—Mosjo vs. Widmayer
12—Dominick vs. Marshall Basin Co.	35—Clemons vs. Wertman.
13—Heartt vs. Heartt.	36—Rosenfeld vs. Frank
14—Cullinan vs. Stewert	37—Hatch vs. Montgomery.
15—Same vs. Solbauer.	38—Sheehy vs. Man. Ry. Co.
16—Same vs. Galigher.	39—Fairfield vs. Dumas.
17—Same vs. Knight.	40—Dancel vs. Goodyear
18—Potter vs. Rossiter.	41—Equit. Life Assur. Society vs. Schmidt.
19—Witmark vs. Howley.	42—Seyd vs. Kelly.
20—Corbet vs. Man. Brass Co.	
21—Dancel vs. Goodyear	
22—Hendler vs. Culver.	
23—Greenberg vs. Greenberg.	

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

James E. Kelly.	David McKelvey.
Mary Barlach.	Jessie L. Spalding.
Willard P. Boyd.	Richard A. Dorman.
Arden S. Benedict.	Edmund O. Wendt.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Delehanty, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part IV., Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People.

1—Queen Carter.	8—Kate Cherry.
2—John E. Reilly.	Emma Leonard.
3—Robert N. Gassman.	6—Harry Miller.
4—Frank M. Davis.	7—Rodrigo Santa Anna.
5—Samuel Levine.	Miguel Palomino.
6—Harry McPife.	8—Robert Greeley.
7—Alessandro Crispo.	9—Isidor Roth.
8—Antonio Lui.	10—George Zimmerman.
9—Matthew Callahan.	11—Joseph Aronne.
10—Frank Hogan.	12—Thomas Stripp.
11—Carrie Kruger.	John Powers.
12—David Graves.	Thomas Rodgers.
Pleadings.	Patrick Duffy.
1—William Cushing.	David Cole.
2—Edward P. Bathage.	13—John Make.
3—Harry Fenton.	14—Joseph Kasta.
Paul Kearns.	15—William Thompson.
4—Kenneth E. Hogan.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Townsend for the People.

1—Henry Zabriskie.	6—Frank A. Evans.
2—William Dunham.	7—Stella Hutchinson.
3—Andrew Copease.	8—Jeremiah Crewe.
John Smith.	9—Malvina Bochhofer.
4—Lorenz Wittman.	10—Thomas M. Strong.
Henry Plottman.	11—Giachino Magaglio.
5—Frank Gray.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Charles Van Buren vs. Morris Aschner—John W. Collins.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—Jacob Morrison et al. vs. Philip Bernstein—Isaac Marx. Louis Molla vs. Samuel H. Richmond—Charles A. Curtis.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Corbett vs. Corbett—George M. van Hoesen.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—District No. 1, I. O. B. B. vs. Lindsay—James R. Torrance.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks weak.

Money easy, 1¾@2 per cent.

The dullness of the stock market, which some have been lamenting, has disappeared, and yet it may be doubted if they would not have preferred its continuance to its disappearance in yesterday's manner. "Activity at the expense of prices" epitomizes the day's dealings in a manner too familiar for nervous people to contemplate with equanimity. There was news enough—rather too much—and yet it may be doubted that the news was the effective factor. The Street's arithmetic men were figuring out that the "rights" on the Consolidated Gas issue were worth 3, at yesterday's closing price, while the Exchange was making all such calculations worthless by marking several times that off the principal value. The gossips were reckoning what Mr. Schwab's resignation would be worth to the Steel Trust when other gossips started the report that his successor was committed to a less liberal dividend policy. These stocks were disquietingly weak, and there were others whose declines unsettled operators' nerves. And there was other pressure upon the market of even a severer sort, for it pointed to necessitous selling, either for those whose assets have not yet been liquidated or for others under necessity of sacrifices to prevent something worse. This sort of selling cannot be calculated or checked. The fall in other industrials was thought significant of something of this sort. Virginia-Carolina Chemical, for example, fell several points early in the day, but when its preferred came to be dealt in after some delay the first sale was a wild plunge downward of 19.

It should not be inferred that all the news was bad. Neglect of good news was an even worse feature than lack of good news. United States Realty added to its convincing statement of its finances a few days ago an excellent report of its earnings for nine months ended June 30, showing a balance above dividends approaching $200,000. Pennsylvania reported June's net increased $123,900, with earnings west of Pittsburg making the total over $200,000. Such traffic by Pennsylvania is not consistent with stagnation of business or bad business in general lines of trade. The weakness of sterling pointed decisively to a source of relief across the ocean. Doubtless such borrowings must be paid when the loans fall due, but Wall Street did not worry yesterday about troubles months ahead. To this source of foreign relief were added further facts and comment expressing the general sentiment that the domestic monetary situation is better than in recent years at this time, with every indication that the strain so long looked forward to will be less than many have feared.

The day's business reflected no attention to these or other encouraging factors. The technical situation—the excess of offerings above takings, and guesses at the chance of lower prices through continuance of necessitous liquidation—is what now dominates and displaces considerations of intrinsic values. Markets like yesterday's do not register what stocks are worth in even a speculative sense. When the bottom is reached purchases may be expected upon hopes of reselling at an advance. But so long as each decline seems to lead to further declines it may be expected that buying will be paralyzed. That there is a surplus of sellers is the chief fact emphasized by business like yesterday's. Philosophy is no cure for that, and estimates of intrinsic values cease to comfort all except those strongest in the ancient faith that fundamental considerations will eventually control, even though the time of that consummation devoutly to be wished cannot be calculated.

A singular thing about yesterday's decline is its general adherence to something like a rough average fall of 2. There were departures from it—some have been already mentioned—but their number was smaller than usual under such conditions. There were no representative advances. There were many sharp declines in the bond market, notably in the St. Louis Southwestern issues, which fell off 10 points for the consolidated 4s and 5½ for the second incomes. Wabash debentures receded 3 points, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific collateral 4s 2 points, and American Hide and Leather 6s, Brooklyn Union Elevated firsts, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific collateral 5s, Colorado Fuel convertible 5s, Mexican Central second incomes, New York Central general 3½s, St. Louis and San Francisco refunding 4s, and United States Steel 5s each a point or more. There was not a single advance worth noting.

* * *

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Linseed pf.	3	Pullman	1¼
Am. Steel Fds.	1		

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	1⅞	Met. Securities	1½
Am. Car & Fdy.	⅝	Met. St. Ry.	2
Am. C. & F. pf.	2	Mexican Central	1
Am. Cotton Oil	⅝	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	2½
Am. Hide & L. pf.	1½	Mo., K. & T.	½
Am. Ice	½	Missouri Pacific	1¼
Am. Ice pf.	¾	National Biscuit	⅝
Am. Locom.	⅞	N. Y. Air Brake	2¾
Am. Locom. pf.	2½	N. Y. Central	1
Am. Smelting	1	N. Y., C. & St. L.	3
Am. Smelting pf.	1½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	2
Am. Sugar	2½	N. Y., N. H. & H.	⅝
Anaconda Copper	2½	N. Y., Ont. & W.	⅝
At., Top. & S. F.	2⅜	Norf. & West.	1½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	⅞	North Amer.	4
Balt. & Ohio	2⅛	Penn. R. R.	1½
Balt. & Ohio pf.	1	People's Gas	1⅜
B'klyn R. T.	2¼	P., C., C. & St. L.	3
Canada South.	1	Pressed Steel Car	1¼
Can. Pacific	1	Pressed S. C. pf.	2⅝
Cent. of N. J.	2½	Ry. Steel Spring	1
Ches. & Ohio	1¼	Reading	1⅜
Chi. Gt. West.	⅝	Rep. Steel	1⅛
Chi. G. W. pf. B	1½	Rep. Steel pf.	1⅛
Chi., M. & St. P.	2⅝	Rock Island	1½
Chi. & N. W.	2⅜	Rock Island pf.	1⅛
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	2⅛	Rubber Goods pf.	⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	2¼	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	2
Col. Southern	1⅛	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	2
Col. & H. C. & I.	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	2⅜
Consol. Gas	7⅞	St. L. S. W. pf.	2⅜
Con. Tob. pf.	1⅞	Sloss-Sheffield	1½
Corn Products	2	Southern Pacific	1⅛
Corn Prod. pf.	2	Southern Railway	1⅛
Del. & Hudson	3¼	Southern Railway pf.	1⅛
Den. & R. G.	1¼	Tenn. Coal & I.	1⅞
Den. & R. G. pf.	1⅛	Texas & Pacific	1⅞
Des M. & Ft. D.	2	Tol., St. L. & W.	2⅛
Detroit South.	1¼	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	1⅜
Detroit South. pf.	⅝	Twin City	1⅛
Dist. Sec. Co.	1¼	Union Pacific	2¼
Dul., S. S. & A.	1	Union Pacific pf.	⅞
Erie	1⅞	U. S. Express	1
Erie 1st pf.	1⅞	U. S. Realty	⅝
Erie 2d pf.	1½	U. S. Rubber	1
General Electric	3	U. S. Steel	2¼
Illinois Central	2	U. S. Steel pf.	2⅝
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	1⅛	Va.-Car. Chem.	7
Kan. City South.	1⅛	Va.-Car. Ch. pf.	16¼
Kan. City So. pf.	1⅛	Wabash	1
Long Island	2	Wabash pf.	2⅝
Louis. & Nash.	2½	Westinghouse	7
Manhattan	¾	Wis. Cent. pf.	½

* * *

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Declined.

Am. Hide & L. 6s	1	Mex. Cent. 2d inc.	1½
B'klyn Un. El. 1st	1¼	N. Y. Cent. 3½s	1
Chi., R. I. & P. col. 4s	2	St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	1¼
Chi., R. I. & P. col. 5s	1	St. L. S. W. 2d inc.	5½
Col. F. & I. conv. 5s	1½	St. L. S. W. con. 4s	10
		U. S. Steel 5s	1¼
		Wabash deb. B	3

There were no advances.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Aug. 4	661,748
To date this year	97,990,660
Corresponding date last year	105,004,654

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Aug. 4	$2,854,000
To date this year	$403,654,450
Corresponding date last year	$564,824,690

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad—Common and preferred stocks.
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad—Common and preferred stocks.
Edward Kempton Co.—Preferred stock.
Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Co.—Common and preferred stocks.
National Carbon Co.—Preferred stock.
Père Marquette Railway—Preferred stock.
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway—Common stock.
Pressed Steel Car Co.—Common stock.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

National Steel and Wire Co.—Preferred stock.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Crouch & Fitzgerald.
Liebig Malt Extract Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

National Bank of Commerce.

THE JULY FAILURES.

The large increase of July failures, as reported in yesterday's TIMES, by Dun's Review, is, of course, due to events too recent and familiar to be enumerated. Ignoring them does not remedy them; nor does emphasizing them make them any part of the commercial situation. Bradstreet's takes the latter view, and will say on Saturday:

"July failure returns are encouraging, showing, as they do, fewer commercial embarrassments and a smaller aggregate of liabilities than in June, and fewer failures than in the same month a year ago, or, indeed, in any preceding July for more than a decade past. Only two sections of the country, the West and South, show a larger number of failures than in July, 1902, but five groups show expansion in liabilities. There were only 719 failures in the past month, involving $8,633,352 in liabilities, a decrease of 7 per cent. in number, but a gain of 28 in liabilities, as compared with the like month last year, but a decrease of 42 per cent. in liabilities from July two years ago, which witnessed some heavy bank suspensions.

"The Stock Exchange flurry and the few suspensions ten days or two weeks ago of stock brokerage houses are not included in Bradstreet's compilation of business failures, which aims to cover mercantile, commercial, and financial embarrassments, and does not include non-mercantile concerns or individuals, such as farmers, real estate operators, (where assets and liabilities consist only of land,) or stock brokers whose operations are purely speculative and dissociated from the actual commercial operations of the country. While not inclined to express any opinion as to the damage done to the real business interests of the country by the three or four failures which disturbed Wall Street some days ago, it might be added that past experience has frequently shown these suspensions to have not been nearly so costly, even to the persons or institutions involved, as the early printed estimates of damage would lead one to believe.

"So far in 1903 failures are fewer than in any of the preceding five years, and liabilities are only 8.4 per cent. larger than last year, while 16 per cent. smaller than in 1901."

MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

The issue of the August statement enables the following comparison to be made:

Year.	Money in Circulation.	Per Capita.
1894	$1,660,808,708	$24.56
1895	1,601,968,473	23.24
1896	1,506,434,966	21.44
1897	1,640,209,519	22.91
1898	1,837,859,895	25.19
1899	1,904,071,881	25.62
1900	2,055,150,998	26.93
1901	2,175,387,277	28.02
1902	2,249,390,551	28.43
1903	2,382,018,498	29.55

The kind and amount of money in circulation on Aug. 1 was:

Gold coin, (including bullion in Treasury)	$630,879,790
Gold certificates	386,269,269
Standard silver dollars	72,568,354
Silver certificates	454,693,932
Subsidiary silver	82,246,330
Treasury notes of 1890	18,467,578
United States notes	335,195,565
National bank notes	401,397,500
Total	$2,382,018,498

Before April there had been slow contraction of the bank circulation, but Secretary Shaw's refunding circular added about $35,500,000 to the circulation. There was no call for this when it was done, and it cannot be repeated during the harvest stringency. There are no more bonds to be refunded unless the interests of the Treasury are to be subordinated to the need of the money market. This throws light on the pending currency question.

MEXICAN CENTRAL.

The statement of Mexican Central for the six months ending June 30, 1903, shows an increase of $2,300,000, or about 22 per cent., in gross earnings, but an increase of only $32,000 in net earnings. It is probable that the heavy increase in expenses is due mainly to increased maintenance outlays, as the usual increase in expenses resulting from fall in silver has not been a factor this year.

The earnings of the company for the twelve months ending June 30, 1903, compare with those of the two previous fiscal years as follows, (in Mexican currency:)

Year ending:	June 30, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1901.
Gross earn.	$23,432,861	$21,132,226	$17,493,673
Expenses	17,438,839	15,170,620	12,507,010
Net earn.	$5,994,022	$5,961,606	$4,986,663

Assuming that during the past year the company received an average of 40 cents apiece for its Mexican dollars, the net earnings in United States currency were about $2,400,000. This would leave a deficit, after the payment of first charges, of about $600,000.

Monday's report of the change of control by way of Boston was denied yesterday. Mr. Pierce and his associates do not intend to lose their interest.

A HINT FOR SPECULATORS.

An official of one of the largest trust companies in the city said yesterday, speaking of the market situation:

"Speculation so far as securities are concerned is over for the time being. Stocks could now go ten points lower, and you could not get the public in to buy."

N. Y. CENTRAL'S REPORTED LOAN.

Regarding reports that a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York Central Railroad was to be held yesterday for the purpose of considering terminal matters and possibly to let contracts, the statement was made that no meeting of the Executive Committee is contemplated before the return from Europe of President Newman next Fall. At present all of the members of the Executive Committee except one are out of town for more or less protracted periods. This disposes of the report that the company has sold to local capitalists $20,000,000 of 4½ per cent. land notes covering all land acquired by the company for terminals, indorsed by the company, at an average price of 97½, and will finance the new improvements with the proceeds. J. P. Morgan & Co. were named as the distributors.

Third Vice President Brown says, after personal inspection of the corn crop situation in Iowa, that the prospect of a large harvest has led the New York Central and Lake Shore to order 2,000 cars for early delivery, and 1,000 cars and 105 locomotives for delivery before the end of the year, in order to take care of prospective tonnage.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Statement that the St. Paul has bought 1,000 acres of coal lands near Spring Valley, Ill., within one hundred miles of Chicago.

Sales of woolens during the past two weeks said to have aggregated two-thirds of the six months' production of the American Woolen Company.

Chicago advices that the American Can Company still reports a good demand for cans from Eastern packers of fruit.

Capital stock of the Bingham and Eastern Mining Company reduced from $1,000,000 to $200,000.

Boston dispatches stating that in addition to increasing the capital stock of the Kansas City Stock Yards Company from $8,026,000 to $9,000,000, it is proposed to issue $750,000 of bonds for contemplated improvements.

According to Exeter (N. H.) dispatches, at the close of the present week the Exeter Manufacturing Company will suspend operations for an indefinite time to make repairs and improvements.

Petition filed by the Boston and Worcester Street Railway with the Board of Railroad Commissioners for authority to issue twenty-year 4½ per cent. gold bonds to the amount of $250,000 for the payment of floating indebtedness and for improvements and additions.

Decrease of $53,370 in exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week as compared with the previous week, but increase of $2,335,186 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Statement from Boston that the gross earnings of the Boston Elevated for July increased $120,000, the largest increase in any one month since the present management has been in charge of the road.

Reduction of half a cent posted rates for sterling exchange.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loans at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty days, 5 per cent. for ninety days, 5@5½ per cent. for four and five months, and 5@6 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $228,963,833; balances, $15,824,601; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $754,019.

Money on call in London, 1¼@2 per cent.; short bills, 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅜@2 7-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.8330@$4.8335; demand, $4.8570@$4.8575; cables, $4.8610@$4.8615. Commercial bills were $4.82¾@$4.83⅜.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.19⅜@5.19⅜ less 1-16 and 5.16 less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94 15-16 and 95 3-16@95¼; guilders, 40 and 40 3-16@40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—Par@10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par@25c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 25c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 7½c premium; telegraphic, 10c. St. Louis—15c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Times in its financial article to-day says that money is again very abundant, the whole of the large amount due to the Bank of England being repaid. The discount market is easier. Recent arrivals of bar gold have been engaged for the German and Austrian accounts.

Business on the Exchange has hardly been resumed after the holidays. The tone in the morning was cheerful, especially in Kafirs, but there was not enough doing to produce any material change, and in the afternoon prices were rather easier.

American rails opened strong and more hopeful through the feeling in London in regard to the situation. Business was very quiet and prices steady until the afternoon.

The statement of the Associated Banks was viewed favorably and the resignation of Charles M. Schwab had been foreseen, so that the market was unprepared for Wall Street's weak opening, and immediately became flat. Prices left off at the lowest points of the day. Foreigns were firm.

The general mining market was dull and lifeless. Kafirs were firmer, with a general recovery of prices on the cessation of forced sales. From the Bank of England 20,000 sovereigns were withdrawn for South American delivery.

The spot price for silver bars was unchanged at 25 5-6 and the forward quotation advanced 1-16, to 25 1-16.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Money was plentiful to-day and the demand moderate and easy.

The stock market only partly resumed business after yesterday's bank holiday. Dealers were very cautious, some apprehension still existing, though the feeling was more cheerful than on Friday, the big account which caused apprehensions of difficulties having been arranged. Consols were fairly steady. Home rails were irregular and inclined to harden.

American securities opened dull, but became firm at a trifle over parity. Later prices sagged and closed weak. Grand Trunks strengthened on the unexpected increase in traffic. Kafirs were firm, the attitude of the Boers regarding Asiatic labor being encouraging. These shares, however, were not maintained at their best.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 91¼; Consols for account, 91¼; Anaconda, 3¾; Atchison, 63⅜; Atchison pf., 91½; Baltimore and Ohio, 84⅛; Canadian Pacific, 125¾; Chesapeake and Ohio, 33; Chicago Great Western, 15⅜; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 144½; De Beers, 19⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 24; Denver and Rio Grande pf., 80½; Erie, 29⅛; Erie first pf., 68; Erie second pf., 51; Illinois Central, 133; Louisville and Nashville, 107; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 19⅝; New York Central, 122½; Norfolk and Western, 63⅝; Norfolk and Western pf., 88; Ontario and Western, 23¼; Pennsylvania, 63⅜; Rand Mines, 9½; Reading, 24½; Reading first pf., 41½; Reading second pf., 34; Southern Railway, 20⅞; Southern Railway pf., 87; Southern Pacific, 43⅝; Union Pacific, 75⅛; Union Pacific pf., 88; United States Steel, 22⅞; United States Steel pf., 72⅛; Wabash, 22; Wabash pf., 37⅛.

Bar silver firm, 25 5-16d per ounce. Money 1¼@2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.; for three months' bills is 2⅜@2 1-16 per cent.

Bullion to the amount of £20,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to South America.

Gold premiums are quoted: Madrid, 36.65; Lisbon, 22.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The Bourse opened firm to-day, but later weakened slightly owing to a lack of business. Rentes were very dull. Rio Tintos lost 2 points.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 92½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 14c for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—All departments of the Boerse were quiet to-day. Electrical shares were in better demand.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 38¾ pfennigs. The rate of discount for short bills, 4 per cent., and for three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $9,408,764, compared with $9,462,134 in the preceding weeks and $7,073,578 in the corresponding week last year. Total since Jan. 1, $297,496,010, against $282,833,341 in the corresponding period last year.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 4.—The stock market was featureless, though steady in tone. Money on call was at 5@6 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 2,325 shares of stock and $61,700 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Seaboard Ry. com.	19	19	19
950	Seaboard Ry. pf.	34	34	34
10	Northern Central	100	100	100
10	Fidelity & Deposit	150	150	150
65	Union	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛
100	Philadelphia com.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Seaboard Ry. 4s	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
5,000	Ga. & Ala. Cons. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
1,000	West Va. Cent. 6s	110	110	110
11,000	Un. Rys. & Elec. inc.	62½	62⅛	62⅛
1,000	Un. Rys. & Elec. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
2,000	Charleston Ry. 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
3,000	Knoxville Trac. 5s	101	101	101
1,500	G. B. S. Brewing 1st	37	37	37
10,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	93	93	93
1,000	Va. Midland 1st 5s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
3,000	Allegheny Val. 7s	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝
5,000	Southern Ry. 5s	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The money market shows a slightly firmer tone, though rates are unchanged and little business is being done. Call loans, 4@5 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 3 per cent.; New York funds, par@5c discount. Clearings, $23,548,813; balances, $1,486,062. The foreign exchange market is weak, at a reduction of ¼c in sterling rates.

Liquidation forced stock market prices down to-day. Amalgamated and Copper Range were the leaders, and both appeared, for much of the time, to be without support. The former broke, under the selling of what appeared to be long stock, to 38⅜, and the latter, after standing up quite well for a considerable time, softened to 40⅝, a decline of about 2 points from Monday's closing. The copper shares as a group were neglected and showed only fractional changes toward a lower level.

Liquidation of American Telephone carried its price off to 130. The idea that certain insiders had been liquidating this stock has prompted some of the smaller holders to let go their holdings. The rights fell, in sympathy with the stock, to 5½. Dominion Coal was less active and a trifle firmer, selling up to 89, and then declining to 87. Massachusetts Electric dropped to 21, and Massachusetts Gas was quoted in a small way at 33. The market, as a whole, outside of the copper specialties noted, was very slow, and its tone irregular and rather weak.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
861	Atchison	61½	59⅜	59⅜
8	*Atchison pf.	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
68	*Boston Elevated	137	137	137
32	Boston & Albany	246½	246	246
25	Boston & Maine	172	170	170
10	Boston & Maine pf.	175	175	175
13	Boston & Providence	295	295	295
45	Conn. & Pass. pf.	166	166	166
1,075	Massachusetts Electric	21¾	20½	21
79	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	79⅝	78⅝	79
30	Mexican Central	14½	14	14
44	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197	196½	196½
19	Old Colony	201	200	200
160	Rutland pf.	32	30	30
50	Southern Pacific	41⅝	41¼	41¼
680	Union Pacific	73⅝	71⅞	71⅞
1	Vermont & Mass.	170	170	170
15	West End	90	90	90
	TELEPHONES.			
1,485	†American	131½	130	130
8,723	American rights	5⅝	5½	5½
5	*New England	125	125	125
40	Western	13	13	13
41	*Western pf.	85	85	85
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
300	American Ag. Chem.	15	15	15
516	American Ag. Chem. pf.	76	75	75
1,294	American Sugar	115¼	113	113
45	American Sugar pf.	118⅝	118½	118⅝
250	American Woolen	9½	9⅜	9⅜
387	American Woolen pf.	70½	70	70½
1,185	Dominion Iron & Steel	11⅝	10	10⅝
74	Edison	236	235	236
267	General Electric	161½	158¾	159
624	Massachusetts Gas	33	32⅝	32⅞
165	Massachusetts Gas pf.	78	77	78
5	Mergenthaler	172	172	172
6	New Eng. Cot. Yarn pf.	25	25	25
110	*Pullman	218½	218	218
112	Swift & Co.	104	102	103
190	United Fruit	100	99	99
27	United Shoe Machine	45	45	45
11	United Shoe Machine pf.	28¾	28¾	28¾
4,583	United States Steel	23⅜	21½	21½
1,292	*United States Steel pf.	70⅝	69	69
3	Westinghouse pf.	85	85	85
	MINING.			
410	Allouez	5¼	4¾	4¾
6,126	†Amalgamated	40⅜	38⅜	39
125	American Zinc	9	9	9
110	Arcadian	2	2	2
25	Bingham	23	23	23
8	Calumet & Hecla	430	430	430
571	Centennial	15¼	14½	14½
250	Consol. Mercur	1 19-32	1 19-32	1 19-32
3,710	Copper Range	42⅜	40⅝	41
90	Daly-West	39⅜	38⅜	38¾
675	Dominion Coal	89	87	88
120	Franklin	8¼	8	8
55	Guanajuato	1¼	1¼	1¼
20	Isle Royale	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
940	Mohawk	36⅜	35½	35½
10	‡Old Colony	1	1	1
455	Old Dominion	12¾	11½	11½
100	Osceola	51⅜	50⅜	50⅜
441	Parrot	20	18	18½
60	*Quincy	90¾	90	90
9	Tamarack	80	80	80
788	Trinity	5¼	5	5
25	United Copper	14	14	14
115	United States Coal & Oil	10	10	10
1,195	United States	17½	16⅜	16⅝
878	Utah	25	24	24½
100	Victoria	4	4	4
135	Winona	7	7	7
105	Wolverine	63	62½	63
325	Wyandotte	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

British Columbia, 3¾ bid, 4½ asked.
*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡First installment paid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—The renewed weakness in the United States Steel shares was the all-absorbing feature of the stock market to-day, and likewise the chief topic of discussion. Its principal influence was to divert attention from the local stocks, but in face of the neglect thus suffered and the unsettling influence of the acute weakness, these stocks held up remarkably well. Bell Telephone was down 3½ points, Cambria Steel 1, Consolidated Lake Superior preferred ¼, Pennsylvania Railroad ⅝, Philadelphia Company ¼ and the preferred ¼, Reading 11-16 and the first preferred ⅝, United Gas 1, Union Traction 1, and Philadelphia Rapid Transit ¼. It was learned to-day that the recent selling of Rapid Transit through De Haven & Townsend was for Talbot G. Taylor & Co., for which firm 4,000 shares of Rapid Transit and 500 shares of Electric Storage Battery were liquidated.

Total sales, 24,967 shares of stock and $48,900 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
184	American Railways	44½	44¼	44½
35	Bell Telephone	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
1,379	Cambria Steel	22	21	21
905	Con. Lake Superior	2	1 15-16	2
553	Con. Lake Superior pf.	7⅝	6⅞	7¼
62	Electric Co. of Am.	7 15-16	7 11-16	7⅞
300	Electric Storage Bat.	59	58	59
1,626	Erie	28	27½	27½
32	Ins. Co. of No. Am.	24½	24⅛	24⅛
16	Lehigh Valley	40	40	40
925	Pennsylvania R. R.	61⅛	61	61
14	Pennsylvania Salt	110	110	110
100	Philadelphia Traction	94⅝	94½	94½
514	Philadelphia Electric	5 9-16	5½	5½
910	Philadelphia Company	40	39¼	39⅛
150	Philadelphia Co. pf.	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
200	Philadelphia Rapid Tr.	11½	11⅜	11⅜
4,610	Reading	24 3-16	23⅞	23 7-16
140	Reading 1st pf.	40½	40⅜	40⅜
100	Union Pacific	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
520	Union Gas Improve.	84	83¾	83¾
470	Union Traction	43⅝	43	43
10,752	United States Steel	22⅞	21¼	21¼
440	United States Steel pf.	70⅝	69	69½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—New York exchange to-day was at 5 cents discount before clearings and at par after. Time and call loans 4½@6 per cent.

In the stock market there was little activity. Metropolitan Elevated was the most active stock, and as a result of the passing of the preferred dividend the stock went off 3 points and then recovered, settling down around 52, which is a point below yesterday's closing figure. The common stock sagged to 17.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	American Can com.	4	4	4
960	American Can pf.	38⅝	38	38½
5	Chicago City Ry.	170	170	170
7	Chicago Title & Trust	93	93	93
42	Diamond Match	131	130¾	131
20	Met. L.	17½	17	17
305	Met. L. pf.	52½	50	52
1,657	National Biscuit	36	35¼	35½
60	National Biscuit pf.	100¼	100	100
15	South Side L.	97	97	97
100	Street's Stable Car	28	27	27
340	Swift & Co.	104	103¾	103½
455	United Boxboard pf.	18	17⅞	18

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 4.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allegheny Valley pf.	26	26	26
50	Brewing	31¼	31	31¼
190	Brewing pf.	46	45¾	45¾
580	Crucible Steel	11⅝	11¼	11¼
340	Crucible Steel pf.	74	72¾	72¾
75	Fire Proofing	22½	22¼	22¼
140	Fire Proofing pf.	34	33½	34
477	M. L. & H.	34½	32½	32¾
62	Ohio Fuel Supply	40	40	40
760	Pittsburg Coal	28	27	27
335	Pittsburg Coal pf.	84⅝	84	84
200	River Coal	10½	10¼	10¼
325	River Coal pf.	38⅜	38	38
1,685	U. S. Steel	23½	21	21
1,470	U. S. Steel pf.	70⅝	69½	69⅝
750	Western Elec. 2ds	84	81	81
42	Colonial Trust	500	500	500
15	G. A. S. & T.	158	158	158
10	Mer. S. & T.	63½	63½	63½

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 25 5-16d per ounce and in New York at 54⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 42½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Belcher sold at .40, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.50, 100 Hale & Norcross at .50, 1,000 Isabella at .10, 500 Jackpot at .00, 1,000 Moon Anchor at .06, 100 Occidental at .33, 165 Silver Hill at .74, and 150 Union at .73.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In all the stocks which showed activity in yesterday's market for outside securities there was a more or less decided falling off in prices, the declines in some cases amounting to 2 points or more, not to include a fall of 22 points in Standard Oil. The transactions were larger than on any day during the past two weeks, and the course of prices was more uniformly downward than at any time during the past ten days. Generally speaking, the weakness was due almost entirely to the unfavorable developments in the Stock Exchange market, there being few or no specific reasons for the declines which occurred in particular stocks. At the lower prices of the day considerable support seemed to be given to some stocks, but there was no indication of any willingness to make an effort to bring about a recovery. Northern Securities, Greene Consolidated, and Standard Oil, the three stocks most prominent in yesterday's market, all closed at the lowest price of the day.

* * *

NORTHERN SECURITIES opened at a small advance over Monday's closing price, but this slight advantage was entirely lost after the first few trades. Between 89 and 88 there seemed to be no demand for the stock, and a decline of more than a point resulted from the sale at the market of 400 shares of the stock. Between 88 and the low figure of the day, which was 87, there was larger demand, and the transactions between these prices amounted to about 2,000 shares. Though the stock remained firm at 87, there was little or no recovery from this price, and at the close the stock showed a net loss of 1⅞ points.

* * *

GREENE CONSOLIDATED was more than usually active, but it did not escape the weakness which appeared in nearly all quarters of the market. Trading in the stock was continued for some time after 3 o'clock, and a large part of the 2-point decline occurred during this after-hour trading. Over 4,000 shares were sold during the day.

* * *

SEABOARD AIR LINE was something of an exception inasmuch as both the common and preferred stocks remained firm at Monday's prices, notwithstanding somewhat heavier selling than has appeared in these stocks in a number of days.

* * *

BAY STATE GAS was very active at what must needs be practically bottom price for the stock, for it sold in large quantities at a plain eighth of 1 per cent. Any further reduction in the quotation will necessarily be a hair-splitting process.

* * *

The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	American Can	4⅛	4	4
700	American Can pf.	39	38½	38½
16,500	Bay State Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛
300	British Columbia Cop.	3¼	*3	3
100	Electric Lead Reduc.	1½	1½	1½
60	Electric Vehicle	6¼	6	6
4,210	Green Con. Copper	19	17	17
200	Hackensack Meadows	6⅞	6½	6½
150	Havana Tobacco	26	*25	*25
600	International Salt	10½	10½	10½
50	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	19	19	19
100	Internat. Silver pf.	30	30	30
100	Light, Fuel & Power	34½	34½	34½
3,140	Manhattan Transit	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞
3,100	Mont. & Boston Copper	¾	⅝	⅝
10	N. Y. Transportation	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,600	Northern Securities	89¾	87	87
1	Royal Baking Pow. pf.	100	100	100
300	Seaboard Air Line	19	18⅞	19
300	Seaboard Air Line pf.	34	34	34
100	Standard Milling	4	4	4
77	Standard Oil	620	600	600
50	Tonopah Mining	7	7	7
1,650	Union Copper	1	¾	¾
100	United Copper	16½	16½	16½
150	White Knob Copper	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	†Int. Silver deb. 6s	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

* * *

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Monday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Aug. 4. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 3. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	50	55	50	55
American Can	4	4½	4	4⅜
American Can pf.	37½	38½	39½	40
American Chicle	110	114	110	114
American Chicle pf.	88	92	88	92
American De Forest	..	1	..	1
American Diesel Engine	15	17	15	17
American Elevated	..	½	..	½
American Malting 6s	95½	97	95½	97
Amer. Sparklets pf.	..	2	..	2
American Typefounders	30	35	30	35
Amer. Typefounders pf.	90	96	90	96
Amer. Writing Paper	3	3½	3	3½
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	12½	12¾	12½	12¾
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	69	71½	69	71
Bamberger De Lamar	..	9½	..	9½
Borden's Cond. Milk	114	118	114	118
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	102	107	102	107
British Columbia Copper	3	3½	3	3½
California Copper	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Camden Land	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Casein Co. of America	..	10	..	10
Casein Co. of Am. pf.	..	55	..	55
Central Fireworks	20½	25	20½	25
Central Fireworks pf.	62	67	62	67
Central Foundry	2	2½	2	2½
Central Foundry pf.	7	11½	10	11½
Central Foundry 6s	53	57	55	60
Compressed Air	¾	1¼	¾	1¼
Con. Refrigerating	2½	3	2½	3
Con. Rubber Tire	1	1½	1	1½
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	7	7½	..	7½
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	6½	8	6½	8
Detroit & Mackinac	30	35	30	35
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	78	85	78	85
Dominion Securities	5	20	5	20
E. W. Bliss	140	160	140	160
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	15	20	15	20
Electric Boat pf.	30	40	30	40
Electric Lead Reduction	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	1	2	2	3
Electric Vehicle	5	6	6	7
Electric Vehicle pf.	7	9	7	9
Electro-Pneumatic	..	½	..	½
Empire Steel	..	11	..	11
Empire Steel pf.	..	48	..	48
Erie Con. 4s	84	87	84	87
Fuel Oil Power	..	8	..	8
Gold Hill Copper	⅛	¼	..	¼
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	102	110	102	108
Guggenheim Exploration	110	120	110	120
Hackensack Meadows	5½	6½	5½	7
Hall Signal	80	95	80	95
Havana Tobacco	24	28	25	28
Havana Tobacco pf.	..	55	..	55
Houston Oil	4	7	4	7
Houston Oil pf.	30	40	30	40
Inter. Rapid Transit	97½	99	97	99
Inter. Mer. Marine	4½	5¼	4½	5
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	17	20	18½	20
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	97½	100	97½	100
International Salt	10½	11	9½	10½
International Salt 5s	39½	43	39½	43
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	97	99	97½	99½
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	89	..	89½
Inter. Silver	..	8½	..	8½
Inter. Silver pf.	..	35	..	35
Kitchener Mining	⅛	7-16	⅛	7-16
Lackaw. Steel 60% paid	..	80	..	80
Lackaw. Steel full paid	..	80	..	80
Lack. St. 5s, 50% paid	95	98	95	98
Lanston Monotype	8	9	8	9
Maine Steamship	18	22	18	22
Maine Steamship 5s	75	78	75	78
Marconi Wireless of Can.	..	3	..	3
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd. off.	5½	6½	5½	6½
Mont. & Boston Copper	11-16	¾	½	¾
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	35	45	35	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	65	75	65	75
N. Y. Transportation	4⅝	5	4½	5
North Am. L. & Pulp	..	3	..	3
Oppenheimer Institute	..	20	..	20
Oppenheimer Institute pf.	..	90	..	90
Otis Elevator	30	35	32	36
Otis Elevator pf.	86	91	86	91
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	½	1½	½	1½
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	1½	3	1½	3
Peoria, Dec. & Evansv.	½	..	½	⅞
Royal Baking Powder pf.	99½	101	99½	101
Safety Car Heating	164	170	164	170
Seaboard Air Line	19	19½	19	19¼
Seaboard Air Line pf.	34	34½	34	34½
Seminole Mining	⅛	½	⅛	½
Simpson-Crawford	30	35	30	35
Simpson-Crawford 6s	75	85	75	85
South Elberon Land 5s	..	55	..	55
Standard Coupler	30	35	30	35
Standard Coupler pf.	125	135	125	135
Standard Milling	4	5	4½	5
Standard Milling pf.	18	23	18	23
Standard Milling 5s	69	72½	69	72½
Standard Oil	600	610	610	620
Storage Power	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Tennessee Copper	27	28	28½	28
Tonopah Mining	7	7½	6	7
Trenton Potteries	13	16	13	16
Trenton Potteries pf.	83	86	83	86
Trenton Potteries deb.	66	73	69	73
Union Copper	¾	1	1	1¼
Union Typewriter	105	115	105	115
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	112	115	112	115
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	112	116	113	116
United Box Board	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
United Box Board pf.	18	18⅞	18	18⅞
United Copper	14½	17	14½	17
U. S. Cotton Duck	1¼	3	1¼	3
U. S. Light & Heat	5¼	6½	5¼	6½
Universal Tobacco	½	1¼	½	1¼
Universal Tobacco pf.	3	5	3	5
Virginia & Southwestern	30	..	30	..
White Knob Copper	8⅜	9⅜	8⅜	9⅜
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	110	130	110	130
Street Railways.				
Broadway & 7th Av.	245	247	245	247
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99	100	99	100
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	106	109	106	109
Broadway Surface 2d	98⅝	100½	98⅝	100½
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	98	103	98	103
Brooklyn City Railroads	233	236	233	236
Brook. R. Tr. new 4s	78½	80½	78½	80½
Central Park, N. & E. R.	200	210	200	210
Con. Traction of N. J.	64	67	64	67
Con. Traction 5s	104	104¼	104	104¼
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	415	400	415
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	106	108	106	108
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	95	100	95	100
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	48	53	48	53
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	85	90	85	90
Jersey City, H. & P.	16	18	16	18
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	72	74	72	74
Nassau Electric 4s	78	80	78	80
New Orleans Rys.	10⅜	11⅛	10½	..
New Orleans Rys. pf.	35	40	35	40
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	..	83	82	84
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry.	18	20	18	20
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	73	75	73	75
St. Louis Transit	18	20	19	20
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	94½	96	94½	96
Second Av. R. R. cons.	111	114	111	114
Sixth Avenue R. R.	170	180	170	180
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	114	116	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	25	30	25	30
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	75	78	75	78
28th and 29th St. 5s	108⅝	110⅝	108⅝	110⅝
Union Railway 1st 5s	113	115	113	115
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	65	66½	64½	66
United Traction, Prov.	98	99	98	99
United Traction, bonds	109½	112	109½	112
Wash. Ry. & Electric	..	10	..	10
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	36½	37½	36½	37½
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	..	72	..	72
Gas Companies.				
Amer. Light & Traction	57⅝	63	57⅝	63
Amer. Light & Trac. pf.	89	94	89	94
Bay State Gas	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Buffalo Gas	3½	5	4	5
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	107½	109	107½	109
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	87	91	87	91
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	20½	22½	20½	22½
Denver Gas 5s	59	64	59	64
Denver Gas 6s	80	84	80	84
Indianapolis Gas	60	70	60	70
Indianapolis Gas 6s	104½	106	104½	106
Mutual Gas	250	285	250	285
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	105½	107	106⅜	107½
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	108	111	108	111
N.Y.&E.R. Gas Co. con. 5s	105	108	105	108
Northern Union Gas 5s	105	106½	105	106½
Ohio & Indiana Gas	8	12	8	12
St Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	94	90	94
St. Paul Gas 5s	87	90	87	90
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	94	96½	94	96½
Ferry Companies.				
Brooklyn Ferry	3	6	3	6
East River Ferry	80	85	80	85
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	106	107	106	110
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102½	104	102½	104
Union Ferry	35	38	35	38
Union Ferry 5s	93	95	93	95

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Aug. 4, 1903.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
38⅞	39	23,600	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	40⅛	40⅛	38⅞	39	−1⅞
31⅛	31½	8,710	Am. Car & F. Co.	32	32⅛	31	31⅛	−⅝
83	84	436	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	83½	83½	83	83	−2
29	29¼	1,000	American Cotton	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29¼	−⅝
182	185	10	American Express	185	185	185	185	..
16	18	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	16½	16½	16½	16½	−1½
5¾	6	300	*American Ice Co.	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	−½
22½	23¼	100	*American Ice Co. pf.	22½	22½	22½	22½	−¾
9	9½	810	*American Linseed Co.	9½	9½	9⅛	9½	..
32½	33	600	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	30	33	30	33	+3
16⅞	17	2,200	*Am. Locomo. Co.	17⅝	17⅝	16⅞	16⅞	−⅞
81	81½	1,700	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	82⅞	82⅞	81	81	−2½
15	17	100	*Am. Malting Co. pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½	..
41⅞	42	6,850	*Am. S. & R. Co.	42⅞	42⅞	41	41⅞	−1
89½	90	570	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	90	90	89½	89½	−1½
10	12	500	Am. Steel Foundries	11	11	11	11	+1
112½	113¼	8,748	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	115¼	115¼	112½	113	−2½
69⅞	70	600	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	70⅞	70⅞	69⅞	69⅞	−2½
59⅜	59½	54,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	61⅜	61⅞	59⅜	59½	−2⅜
87⅝	87⅞	1,370	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	88⅞	88⅞	87⅞	87⅞	−⅞
80½	80⅝	22,450	Baltimore & Ohio	82⅝	82⅞	80½	80⅝	−2⅛
85	87	725	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	86⅜	86⅜	85⅞	85⅞	−1
42½	43	10,470	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	44½	44½	42½	42½	−2¼
60	61	100	Canada Southern	60	60	60	60	−1
121¼	121½	6,500	Canadian Pacific	122⅞	122¾	121	121½	−1
156	161	100	Central R. of N. J.	161	161	161	161	−2½
30⅝	31	1,625	Chesapeake & Ohio	32	32	30⅝	30⅝	−1¼
20½	21	1,290	Chicago & Alton	21	21¼	20½	20½	..
14⅝	15	2,600	Chicago Great Western	15¼	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	−⅝
72	74½	100	Chicago Gt. W. pf. A	74½	74½	74½	74½	..
30⅞	31	300	Chicago Gt. W. pf. B	31½	31½	30½	30½	−1½
137⅞	138	30,105	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	140⅝	140⅝	137⅞	138	−2⅝
170	173	20	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	170⅞	170⅞	170⅞	170⅞	..
162	164	1,100	Chicago & Northwest	164½	164½	162	162	−2⅜
18¼	19½	440	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	18½	18½	18	18	−2⅛
4	4½	100	Chicago Union Trac.	4	4	4	4	..
68	69	1,000	C., C., C. & St. L.	70⅞	70⅞	68⅞	68⅞	−2¼
44	44½	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	44½	45	44	44½	+¼
12¼	12⅞	1,990	Colorado Southern	13½	13½	12½	12⅝	−1⅛
13½	14	100	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	14	14	14	14	−1
178⅝	179	11,450	Consolidated Gas	183	183	178⅝	179	−7⅞
103	104	100	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	104	104	104	104	−1⅞
27	28	730	Corn Products Co.	28	28	26⅞	26⅞	−2
78⅞	79¾	420	Corn Products Co. pf.	78⅞	78⅞	78	78	−2
160½	161	800	Delaware & Hudson	163	163	160½	160½	−3⅝
22½	23	380	Denver & Rio Grande	23⅝	23⅝	22⅞	23⅝	−1¼
76½	77½	424	Denver & Rio G. pf.	78	78	77	77	−1⅛
16½	17½	410	Des Moines & F. D.	18½	18½	17	17	−2
9	10	400	Detroit Southern	9⅞	9⅞	9½	9½	−1¼
17	18	450	Detroit Southern pf.	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	−⅝
22⅞	23½	1,400	*Distillers' Securities	23½	23½	22	22⅞	−1¼
9	11	100	*Duluth, S. S. & A.	9	9	9	9	−1
27	27¼	21,880	Erie	28⅝	28⅝	27	27¼	−1⅞
65⅛	65½	4,820	Erie 1st pf.	66⅞	66¼	65⅛	65⅛	−1⅞
47	47½	1,500	Erie 2d pf.	48⅞	48⅞	47½	47½	−1½
157	158	1,233	General Electric	160	160	157½	157½	−3
83	85	100	Hocking Valley pf.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	+¼
127¼	127½	2,750	Illinois Central	129⅞	129⅞	127½	127½	−2
11	11½	329	International Paper	11	11	11	11	−½
68	69	400	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	68⅞	68⅞	68	68	−1⅛
20⅛	21	1,200	Kansas City Southern	20½	20½	19	20	−1⅛
36⅝	39	100	Kansas City South. pf.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	−1⅛
60	63	100	Long Island	60	60	60	60	−2
101	101½	3,060	Louisville & Nashville	104	104	101½	101½	−2½
132	132½	1,992	Manhattan Elevated	132⅞	133	132	132	−¾
78	80	300	*Met. Securities	81	81	79	79	−1½
116½	117	1,810	*Met. Street Railway	119⅛	119⅛	116	117	−2
13⅝	13¾	5,740	Mexican Central	14⅞	14⅞	13⅝	13⅝	−1
85⅞	..	300	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	85½	85½	85⅜	85⅜	..
50	50⅝	250	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	..
124	125	310	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	127	127	125	125	−2½
18⅞	19	200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	19	19	19	19	−½
38¾	39	720	Mo., Kansas & Tex. pf.	39	39	38¾	38¾	−⅞
95⅝	95¾	19,060	Missouri Pacific	97	97¼	95⅝	95⅝	−1¼
35⅜	35¾	300	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	36	36	35⅜	35⅜	−⅝
14	15	110	*National Lead Co.	15½	15½	14	14½	..
38⅛	38⅜	620	Nat. R. of Mex. pf.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅛	38⅛	−⅞
123	128	400	*New York Air Brake	127	127	125	125	−2¾
118⅛	118¼	11,400	New York Central	119¾	119⅛	117⅞	118⅛	−1
22	24	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	22	22	22	22	−2
60	68	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	60	60	60	60	−3
191	196	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196½	196½	196½	196½	−⅝
22½	22¾	3,470	N. Y., Ont. & Western	22⅞	22⅞	22	22¾	−⅝
61	61½	4,250	Norfolk & Western	62⅞	62⅞	61	61	−1½
73	74	1,700	North American	76	76	72	73	−4
19	20½	400	Pacific Mail	20½	20½	19½	20½	+½
121⅛	121⅜	29,704	Penn. Railroad	123⅛	123⅛	121⅛	121⅜	−1½
93⅜	94	2,445	People's Gas, Chicago	94⅞	94⅞	93⅜	93⅞	−1⅜
18	22	100	Peoria & Eastern	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+⅞
78	80	100	Pere Marquette	79	79	79	79	..
59⅝	61⅛	250	P., C., C. & St. L.	60	60	60	60	−3
42½	43	620	Pressed Steel Car	44	44	43	43	−1¼
80½	81½	240	Pressed Steel Car pf.	81½	81½	80⅝	80⅝	−2⅝
210	217	300	Pullman Company	218	218	217½	217½	+1½
24⅝	26	300	Railway Steel Spring	25	25⅛	25	25	−1
80	83	300	Railway Steel Sp. pf.	83	83	83	83	..
46⅝	46¾	33,100	Reading	48⅞	48⅞	46⅝	46⅝	−1⅜
80½	81½	250	Reading 1st pf.	80⅝	81	80⅝	81	−⅝
66	67½	200	Reading 2d pf.	67	67	67	67	−1
11	11½	700	*Republic Iron & Steel	11⅞	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	−1⅛
63	64½	500	*Republic Iron & S. pf.	64	64	63	63	−1⅛
21⅛	21¼	27,200	Rock Island Co.	23⅛	23⅛	21⅛	21⅛	−1½
59	60	1,400	Rock Island Co. pf.	61	61	59⅝	59⅝	−1⅛
13	13½	550	*Rub. Goods Mfg. Co.	13¾	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	..
63	65	100	*Rub. Goods M. Co. pf.	65	65	65	65	−⅝
34	35	100	St. J. & G. Isl. 1st pf.	36	36	35	35	−2
15	16	500	St. J. & G. Isl. 2d pf.	15⅞	15⅞	15	15	−2
47	48	1,100	St. L. & San F. 2d pf.	49⅝	49⅝	47	47½	−2⅜
13⅞	14	330	St. Louis Southw.	14	14	14	14	−1
29⅞	30	650	St. Louis Southw. pf.	30⅞	30⅞	29	29⅞	−2⅜
31	31½	300	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	32½	32½	31½	31½	−1½
41½	41⅝	21,365	Southern Pacific	42⅞	42⅞	41	41⅜	−1⅛
19	19⅛	6,400	Southern Railway, ext.	20⅛	20⅜	19	19⅛	−1⅛
83	84	362	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	85	85	83⅞	83⅞	−1⅛
37	37½	2,000	Tenn. Coal & Iron	39	39	37	37	−1⅞
24½	24¾	1,750	Texas Pacific	25⅛	25⅛	24¼	24½	−1⅞
22½	23	100	Toledo Railways & L.	23	23	23	23	..
19⅞	21	210	Tol., St. Louis & W.	20⅝	20⅝	19	19	−2⅛
27	28	750	Tol., St. Louis & W. pf.	28⅛	28⅛	27½	27½	−1⅜
92⅝	93	700	Twin City Rap. Transit	93⅜	93⅜	92⅝	92⅝	−1⅛
71⅛	71¼	57,175	Union Pacific	74	74	71	71¼	−2¼
84½	85	1,600	Union Pacific pf.	85¼	85¼	84⅞	84⅞	−⅞
40	42	115	United Rys. Invest. pf.	40	40	40	40	..
90	100	130	United States Express	99	99	99	99	−1
7⅝	7⅞	800	*United States Leather	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	..
79	80	800	*United States L. pf.	80⅜	80⅜	79⅜	79⅜	−⅞
9⅝	9⅞	1,675	U. S. Realty & Con.	9⅞	10	9⅝	9⅝	..
44⅝	44⅞	5,400	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	45	46	44⅝	44⅝	−⅝
9	10	80	United States Rubber	10¼	10⅛	9	9	−1
34	35	10	United States Rub. pf.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	..
21	21⅛	100,640	United States Steel	23⅞	23⅞	21	21⅛	−2¼
69	69⅛	24,185	United States Steel pf.	70⅝	70⅝	69	69	−2⅝
25	25⅛	12,710	Va.-Caro. Chemical	32	32	25	25	−7
77½	80	1,175	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf.	90	93	80	82½	−16¼
20	20¼	1,020	Wabash	21⅝	21⅝	20⅛	20⅛	−1
34⅝	34¾	4,400	Wabash pf.	36⅞	36⅞	34⅝	34⅝	−2⅝
83	83¼	135	Western Union Tele.	83⅞	83⅞	83⅜	83⅜	−1⅜
163	170	800	Westinghouse E. & M.	165	165	160	163	−7
165	175	300	Westinghouse 1st pf.	170	170	165	165	..
15	16½	183	Wheel. & Lake Erie	15	15	15	15	..
16⅞	17½	400	Wisconsin Central	17¼	17¼	17	17	−⅞
37	38	700	Wisconsin Central pf.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	−⅞

Sales.....661,748 *Unlisted. †From last previous sale.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106⅛	107⅛	Gt. Nor. pf.	170	179
2s, c., 1930	106⅛	107⅛	Hock. Val.	73½	74
3s, r., 1918	106¼	108	Homestake	..	65
3s, c., 1918	106¼	108	Ill. C. L. L.	100	..
3s, 1918, sm.	106¼	..	I. P. Co. pf.	65	69
4s, r., 1907	109⅛	111⅛	Int. Power	42	48
4s, c., 1907	109⅛	111⅛	Int. S. P.	35	37
4s, r., 1925	134⅛	135	I. S. P. pf.	70	80
4s, c., 1925	134⅛	135⅛	Iowa Cent.	18½	17
5s, r., 1904	101⅜	102⅜	Iowa C. pf.	33	35
5s, c., 1904	101⅜	102⅜	Jol. & Chi.	180	..
D. C. 3-65s	120	..	Kan. & M.	..	40
Adams Exp.	221	225	K. & D. M.	20	30
Alb. & Sus.	232	..	K. & D. M. pf.	45	60
Allis-Chalm.	13	13½	L. E. & W.	26	30
Allis.-Ch. pf.	..	80	L. E. & W. pf.	..	100
Am. Ag. Ch.	12	16	Man. Beach	8	11
A. A. C. pf.	..	80	Md. C. pf.	90	100
Am. B. Sug.	25	33	Mich. Cent.	115	135
A. B. S. pf.	..	80	M. & St. L.	50	..
Am. Bicycle	..	½	N., C. & St. L.	90	100
Am. Bic. pf.	½	1	Nat. B. pf.	99½	100½
Am. Coal	200	250	Nat. Enam.	22	26
A. C. O. pf.	84	90	Nat. En. pf.	80	88
Am. D. Tel.	26	35	Nat. L. pf.	81	86
Am. Gr. Tw.	5	8	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	24½	24⅝
A. H. & L.	3½	4	N. Cent. C.	47	49
Am. M. Co.	2½	5	N. Y., B. & M. B. pf.	95	110
Am. Snuff	90	110	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	105	118
Am. Sn. pf.	87½	97	N. Y. D. Co.	10	30
A. S. F. pf.	48	60	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	64
A. S. R. pf.	117⅝	118½	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	..	161
A. T. & C.	77	78½	N. & W. pf.	85	90
A. T. & T.	130	132	Ont. Mining	4	..
Am. Tob. pf.	137	150	Pac. Coast	43	47
Am. W. Co.	8	9½	P. C. 1st pf.	80	100
A. W. Co. pf.	68½	71	P. C. 2d pf.	52	57
Ann Arbor	29	35	Pere M. pf.	75	80
Ann A. pf.	58	62	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	84	..
A. M. 1st pf.	88	98	P., Ft. W. & C.	..	183
Atl. C. Line	100	110	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	..	179
B. A. L. pf.	106	..	Quicksilver	1	1½
B. Un. Gas	190	200	Quicksil'r pf.	5½	6½
Bruns. City	6	6½	R. R. S. I. C. stk. ctfs.	70	80
B. R. & P.	135	145	Rens. & Sar.	202	..
B., R. & P. pf.	140	156	R., W. & O.	123	..
Butterick Co.	42	43½	St. J. & G. I.	8	10
C. & A. pf.	61	63	St. L. & S. F. ctfs.	..	64
C. B. & Q.	170	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	..	73
C. & E. Ill. pf.	116	140	St. L. & S. F. C. E. I. ctfs.	150	165
C. G. W. d.	85½	87	St. L. & S. F. C. E. I. pf. ctfs.	107½	125
C. & N. W. pf.	198	200	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	80	100
C. St. P. M. & Om.	120½	128	So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	86½	95
C. St. P. M. & Om. pf.	170	180	S. R. & T.	3½	5
C. T. & T.	10	10½	T. P. L. Tr.	25	..
C. U. T. pf.	32	35	Third Av.	112	115
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	..	T., P. & W.	17	29½
C., L. & W.	55	75	Va.-I., C. & C.	20	30
C., L. & W. pf.	65	75	Vulcan Det.	5	20
Cleve. & P.	181	190	W.-F. Exp.	190	215
C. F. & I. pf.	..	100	W. & L. E. 1st. pf.	47½	48
C. S. 1st pf.	50	51	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	28	30
C. S. 2d pf.	21	22			
Com. Cable	149	165			
Consol. Coal	70	80			
D., L. & W.	235	245			
Det. U. Ry.	69	70			
D. Co. of A. pf.	29	40			
D., S. S. & A. pf.	13	16			
El. Stg. Bat.	..	60			
Ev. & T. H.	48	63			
Ev. & T. H. pf.	70	82			
Gen. Ch. Co.	64	70			
G. C. Co. pf.	98	100			

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Tuesday, Aug. 4, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
9,800	Amal. Copper	40½	40⅜	38⅞	39
330	Am. Car & F.	32	32	31⅛	31¼
20	Am. Ice	6½	6½	6½	6½
180	Am. Locomotive	17⅝	17⅝	16⅞	16⅞
80	Am. Smelting	42⅝	42⅝	41⅞	41⅞
4,480	Am. Sugar	115	115	113½	113⅜
15,860	A., T. & S. F.	61⅝	61⅝	59⅜	59½
20	A., T. & S. F. pf.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
2,510	Balt. & Ohio	82⅝	82⅝	80½	80½
4,470	Brook. R. T.	44⅝	44⅝	42⅜	42½
700	Canadian Pac.	122	122	121	121¼
50	Ches. & Ohio	31⅞	31⅞	31	31⅛
30	Chi. & Alton	20⅞	21	20⅞	21
190	Chi. Gt. West	14½	15	14½	15
13,340	Ch., M. & St. P.	140⅝	140⅝	137⅞	138
30	Col. Southern	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
10	Det. Southern	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
10	Dul. S. S. & A.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
3,440	Erie	28⅜	28⅜	26⅞	27⅛
280	Erie 1st pf.	66⅝	66⅝	65⅜	65⅜
140	Ill. Central	129	129⅞	127⅞	127⅜
200	Louis. & Nash.	103½	103½	101⅞	102⅛
260	Manhattan	132⅝	132⅝	131⅞	132⅛
460	Met. Street	119	119	116⅜	116½
900	Mex. Central	15	15	13⅝	13⅝
10	Mo., K. & Tex.	19	19	19	19
10	Mo., K. & T. pf.	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
5,340	Mo. Pacific	96⅞	97	95⅜	95⅝
1,350	N. Y. Central	119	119	117⅞	118⅛
20	N. Y., O. & W.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
30	Norf. & West	61⅜	61⅜	61⅛	61⅛
3,530	Pennsylvania	123	123	121⅜	121⅜
170	People's Gas	94⅞	94⅞	93⅝	93⅝
11,680	Reading	48⅝	48⅝	46⅝	46⅝
40	Rep. Steel	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛
2,830	Rock Island	23⅛	23⅛	21⅛	21⅛
20	Rock Island pf.	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞
3,780	Southern Pac.	42	42	41	41⅜
380	Southern Ry.	20⅛	20⅛	19⅛	19⅛
890	Tenn. Coal & I.	38⅝	38⅝	37⅜	37⅜
180	Texas Pac.	25⅛	25⅛	24⅜	24⅜
11,670	Union Pac.	74	74	71⅛	71⅛
170	U. S. Leather	7½	7½	7⅜	7½
23,100	U. S. Steel	23⅝	23⅝	21	21
2,730	U. S. Steel pf.	70⅝	70⅝	69	69⅛
530	Va. Car. Chem.	30	30	25⅛	26⅛
20	Wabash	21	21	20⅛	20⅛
480	Wabash pf.	36⅛	36⅛	34½	34½
127,000					

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week of July showed increases:

Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	$66,585
Canadian Pacific	164,000
Colorado & Southern	263
Denver & Rio Grande	14,300
Hocking Valley	19,249
Missouri Pacific	351,000
—Central Branch	16,000
National R. R. of Mexico	[illegible]
Total increase, 8 roads	[illegible]
Increase previously reported	[illegible]
Total increase, 10 roads	[illegible]

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Aug. 4, 1903.

U S 4s, reg, 1930 10,000	106½
Am Hide & L 6s 5,000	80
Atl Coast Line 4s 1,000	92
A, T & S F gen 4s	[illegible]
Adjustment 4s	[illegible]
Stamped	[illegible]
B & O prior lien 3½s	[illegible]
Gold 4s	[illegible]
S W Div 3½s	[illegible]
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	[illegible]
Canada So 1st	[illegible]
Cent of Ga cons 5s	[illegible]
Ches & Ohio con 5s	[illegible]
C & O gen 4½s	[illegible]
Chi & Alt R R 3s	[illegible]
C, B & Q 4s jt bds	[illegible]
C, R I & P gen 4s	[illegible]
C, R I & P R R 4s	[illegible]
Coll trust 5s	[illegible]
Col F & I conv 5s	[illegible]
Col & So 1st 4s	[illegible]
Consol Tobacco 4s	[illegible]
Den & R G con 4s	[illegible]
Dist Secur Corp 5s	[illegible]
Elg, J & E 1st 5s	[illegible]
Erie 1st gen 4s	[illegible]
Erie, Pa coll tr 4s	[illegible]
Ft W & D C 1st	[illegible]
G H & S A [illegible]	[illegible]
Hock Val 1st 4½s	[illegible]
Ill Cent 4s, 1953	[illegible]
Lac G L of St L 1st 5s	[illegible]
L & N unified 4s	[illegible]
L & N-So Ry jt 4s	[illegible]
L, N A & C 1st	[illegible]
Manhattan con 4s	[illegible]
Mex Cent 4½s	[illegible]
Mex Cent 1st inc	[illegible]
Mex Cent 2d inc	[illegible]
Mo, K & E 1st 5s	[illegible]
M, K & T of T 5s	[illegible]
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	[illegible]
Mo Pac trust 5s	[illegible]
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	[illegible]
N Y C & H R gen 3½s	[illegible]
Registered	[illegible]
Northern Pac 4s	[illegible]
N Y Cen St L, N & A [illegible]	[illegible]
Coll trust 5s	[illegible]
Nor Pac gen 3s	[illegible]
Ore R & N con 4s	[illegible]
Ore S L 4s partic bds	[illegible]
Penn conv 3½s	[illegible]
Reading gen 4s	[illegible]
Reading J C col 4s	[illegible]
St L, I M & So gen 5s	[illegible]
Unified & ref 4s	[illegible]
St L & S F ref 4s	[illegible]
St L S W 1st 4s	[illegible]
2d inc 4s	[illegible]
Consol 4s	[illegible]
Seaboard A L gold 4s	[illegible]
Southern Pac 4½s	[illegible]
Southern Pac 4s	[illegible]
Southern Ry 1st 5s	[illegible]
Stand R & T inc	[illegible]
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	[illegible]
Third Av con 4s	[illegible]
Union Pac 1st 4s	[illegible]
Union Pac conv 4s	[illegible]
Un R R of S F 4s	[illegible]
U S Steel Cor s f 5s	[illegible]
Wabash 1st 5s	[illegible]
Wabash deb B	[illegible]
West Shore 4s	[illegible]
Registered	[illegible]
W & L E 1st con 4s	[illegible]
Total sales	$2,654,000

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	[illegible]
Gold	[illegible]
Silver	[illegible]
United States notes	[illegible]
Treasury notes of 1890	[illegible]
National banknotes	[illegible]
Total receipts this day	[illegible]
Total receipts this month	[illegible]
Total receipts this year	[illegible]
Total expenditures this day	[illegible]
Total expenditures this month	[illegible]
Total expenditures this year	[illegible]
Deposits in National banks	[illegible]
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	[illegible]
Government receipts—	
From internal revenue	[illegible]
Customs	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$413,697,869
Silver dollars	468,374,000
Silver dollars of 1890	2,662,443
Silver bullion of 1890	15,836,557
Total	$895,570,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$413,697,869
Silver certificates outstanding	468,374,000
Treasury notes outstanding	18,499,000
Total	$895,570,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$72,954,509
Gold certificates	27,661,040
Silver coin and bullion	22,014,656
Silver certificates	5,610,950
United States notes	11,000,243
Other assets	20,090,979
Total in Treasury	$168,242,710
Deposits in National banks	155,224,154
Total	$322,467,872
Current liabilities	93,109,041
Available cash balance	$250,305,833

WEATHER BUREAU CROP REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

Throughout the Northern portions of the country, from New England to the North Pacific Coast, the temperature was too low for best results, light frosts occurring in North Dakota, but in the Southern States it was more favorable, although clear and warmer weather is needed in the West Gulf districts. Portions of the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and the Central and Lower Mississippi Valleys need rain, but elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains rains have been ample, being excessively heavy in Central and Northeastern Texas, in the eastern portions of Nebraska and Kansas, and over areas in the Ohio Valley and East Gulf States. It is now very dry in the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain districts.

Corn is generally improved, especially in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and portions of Illinois, and the lake region, the least favorable reports being received from Missouri and the Ohio Valley States. The crop continues late. An excellent crop is now assured in the Southern States.

Thrashing of Winter wheat has continued under favorable conditions, harvesting having been finished, except in portions of New York and Michigan and on the Pacific Coast, with disappointing yields.

General rains in the Spring wheat region of the Upper Missouri and Red River of the North valleys checked the ripening of Spring wheat and caused better filling of the heads. Harvesting is in progress, some of the early sown being cut in the northern portion, but was delayed by rains in South Dakota and Nebraska. Harvesting is also in progress in Oregon, with light yield, but of excellent quality. In Washington the crop is maturing slowly, but is filling well.

Rust in oats is quite extensively reported in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and portions of Pennsylvania, but late rains have benefited the crop in Minnesota. Harvesting is well advanced in the more northerly sections, being largely completed elsewhere, with yields generally lighter than anticipated.

The improvement in cotton continues generally throughout the Cotton Belt. It is fruiting well, although too rank growth in portions of the central and western districts and shedding on sandy lands in the Carolinas are reported. Rains have been detrimental in the central and southwestern portions of the cotton area in Texas, but have been beneficial in the northern portion, while the boll weevil appears to be more destructive in a few of the southwestern counties. Close, warm weather is needed in Louisiana and Texas. The crop continues late.

Tobacco needs rain in portions of the Ohio Valley and Virginia, but the general condition of the crop is promising. Topping is finished in Tennessee and North Carolina, and is in progress in Virginia and Maryland. In the Middle Atlantic States tobacco is later than usual.

Rains caused injury to hay in Texas, New York, and Michigan, and delayed haying in South Dakota and New England; elsewhere this work has progressed under favorable conditions.

Some plowing for Fall seeding has been done in Oklahoma, Missouri, and Michigan.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	472	472	472
4th week July	$228,832	$197,647	$170,819
Month	716,054	612,088	557,430
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	7,590	7,590	7,553
4th week July	1,324,000	1,160,000	956,000
From July 1	3,914,000	3,164,000	2,824,000
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,121	1,143	1,142
4th week July	139,336	135,674	122,336
Month	536,563	514,199	464,571
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,436	2,380	1,732
4th week July	503,800	489,500	472,700
Month	1,465,000	1,488,900	1,453,200
HOCKING VALLEY—			
Mileage	347	347	347
4th week July	128,962	116,703	96,541
Month	555,496	525,167	420,936
METROPOLITAN ST. RY. System, including the Third Av. lines—			
Gross rec'ts July	1,262,501	1,742,214	......
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,395	5,189	5,158
4th week July	1,325,000	1,224,000	1,206,000
Month	3,341,000	2,987,000	3,062,000
From Jan. 1	22,756,692	19,725,041	19,155,038
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
4th week July	61,000	43,000	53,000
Month	132,000	92,000	141,000
From Jan. 1	715,062	562,061	747,385
NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,405	1,355	1,323
4th week July	319,532	210,932	199,992
Month	923,466	678,136	616,661
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO System, including the Chicago & Eastern Illinois—			
Estimated gross earnings July	2,888,466	2,854,661	

BINGHAMTON RAILWAY for the quarter ended June 30—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	90,002	80,867	9,135
Op. expenses	31,267	29,604	1,663
Net earnings	28,735	21,263	7,472
Other income	1,319	1,412	*93
Total income	30,054	22,675	7,379
Fixed charges	19,854	16,821	3,033
Surplus	10,200	5,854	4,346
Net income fiscal year	21,802	......	......

*Decrease.

COLORADO SOUTHERN for June—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	555,777	534,404	493,041
Op. expenses	377,721	357,688	323,781
Net earnings	179,056	176,716	164,260
Taxes	34,995	23,046	19,557
Balance	144,061	153,670	144,703
Fiscal year:			
Gross earnings	6,142,989	5,580,227	4,794,649
Op. expenses	4,674,481	4,044,244	3,507,870
Net earnings	1,468,508	1,536,083	1,286,779

DETROIT & MACKINAC for the year ended June 30—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	963,708	962,192	11,516
Op. expenses	667,144	580,292	86,852
Net earnings	286,564	281,900	4,664
Charges	139,500	162,177	*128,600
Surplus	147,064	118,723	28,341

FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY for June—

Gross earnings	220,589	221,259	*670
Op. expenses	180,142	159,563	20,579
Net earnings	40,447	61,696	*21,249
Fiscal year:			
Gross earnings	2,494,587	2,262,121	232,466
Op. expenses	1,991,545	1,661,017	330,528
Net earnings	503,042	601,104	*98,062

NORFOLK & WESTERN for June—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	1,862,862	1,574,757	1,342,329
Op. expenses	1,113,352	[illegible]	774,341
Net earnings	686,833	550,894	470,968
Fiscal year:			
Gross earnings	21,100,075	17,552,205	16,179,068
Op. expenses	12,697,430	10,136,327	9,135,756
Net earnings	8,463,345	7,415,978	6,982,313

PENNSYLVANIA lines east of Pittsburg, directly operated—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
June gross	10,140,130	8,917,330	1,221,800
Expenses	7,050,110	5,942,210	1,107,900
June net	3,089,020	2,965,120	123,900
Six months, gross	56,534,411	49,799,011	6,735,400
Expenses	40,372,661	33,319,361	7,053,300
Six months, net	16,161,750	16,479,650	*317,900

Lines west of Pittsburg, directly operated:

	June. Increase.	Six Months. Increase.
Gross earnings	$298,900	$2,214,800
Expenses	311,700	2,442,600
Net earnings	77,200	*227,800

Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington:

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
June, gross	$1,172,317	$1,041,017	$131,300
Expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June, net	307,133	308,433	72,100
Six months, gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenses	4,904,861	4,125,661	779,200
Six months, net	1,718,690	1,722,290	*3,600
Northern Central:			
June, gross	872,700	611,600	261,100
Expenses	666,187	498,287	167,900
June, net	186,513	113,313	73,200
Six months, gross	5,039,994	4,092,394	947,600
Expenses	3,946,710	2,965,610	981,100
Six months, net	1,093,284	1,126,784	*33,500
West Jersey & Sea Shore:			
June, gross	380,924	350,624	30,300
Expenses	305,559	270,159	35,400
June, net	75,365	79,865	*4,500
Six months, gross	1,734,752	1,587,652	147,100
Expenses	1,480,820	1,306,920	173,900
Six months, net	253,932	280,732	*26,800

*Decrease.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.06	.06
Alpha Consolidated	.03	.03
Andes	.08	.08
Belcher	.42	.42
Best & Belcher	1.85	1.75
Bullion	.04	.04
Caledonia	1.30	1.35
Challenge Consolidated	.26	.25
Chollar	.20	.19
Confidence	1.10	1.10
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.60	1.50
Consolidated Imperial	.03	.03
Crown Point	.24	.23
Gould & Curry	.45	.41
Hale & Norcross	.48	.48
Julia	.03	.03
Justice	.15	.12
Kentucky Consolidated	.03	.03
Lady Washington Consolidated	.07	.06
Mexican	1.25	1.10
Occidental Consolidated	.35	.38
Ophir	1.65	1.60
Overman	.27	.27
Potosi	.21	.21
Savage	.18	.17
Seg Belcher	.13	.13
Sierra Nevada	.56	.56
Syndicate	.06	.06
St. Louis	.18	.18
Union Consolidated	.50	.52
Utah Consolidated	.30	.34
Yellow Jacket	.71	.69
Silver bars	.54⅝	.54⅝
Mexican dollars	.42@.42½	.42@.42½
Drafts, sight	.07½	.07½
Telegraph	.10	.10

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 4.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Acacia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anaconda	10½	10½	10	11
Blue Bell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. C. Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. K. & N.	10	10½	10	10½
C. C. & M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cortolanus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dante	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Doctor Jackpot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkton	40½	42	40	42
El Paso	60	60½	58½	58½
Findlay	13½	14	13	13½
Golden Cycle	64	66	63½	66
Gold Bond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Dollar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Golden Fleece	[illegible]	20	[illegible]	20
Gold Sovereign	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Exploration	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isabella	10½	11	10½	10½
Jackpot	[illegible]	10	[illegible]	10
Keystone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last Dollar	[illegible]	50	[illegible]	50
Lexington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Bessie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Puck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mollie Gibson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moon Anchor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Cashen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pinnacle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pharmacist	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	120	125	120	122
Rose Nicol	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rose Maud	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunset Eclipse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vindicator	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Work	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PROPOSED FINANCIAL MERGER.

Effect of North American Trust Company's Acquisition of Trust Company of America.

The proposed merger of the North American Trust Company with the Trust Company of America is the first important trust company merger since the Morton Trust Company. From the statement of the two companies made to the Banking Department on July 1, it appears that the combined capital and surplus will exceed $10,700,000, and the combined deposits will exceed $32,000,000. Therefore, the total assets of the new institution will be approximately $43,000,000.

It is expected this combination will be formally effected by the ratification by the Board of Directors and the stockholders at the earliest moment in accordance with the merger laws.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
CHAMBERS AND HUDSON STREETS.
Capital, surplus and profits, $3,000,000.
Adheres to sound banking principles.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Spencer Trask & Co.
BANKERS.
54 William St., New York
Transact a general banking business, act as Fiscal Agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Branch Office, 65 State Street, Albany

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange.
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers.
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
232 LA SALLE ST., Chicago.
507 CHESTNUT ST., Philadelphia.
Transact a General Foreign and Domestic Banking Business.
ISSUE TRAVELERS'
Letters of Credit,
In Sterling, Francs, Marks or Dollars, payable in all parts of the world.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK.
Issue travelers
Letters of Credit
available in all parts of the world.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.,
BANKERS.
Investment Securities.
Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.
Fiscal Agents for Cities and Corporations.
49 Wall St., New York.

Bonds for Investment.
N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS,
PINE STREET, CORNER WILLIAM,
CHICAGO. NEW YORK. BOSTON.
CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL CO.
[illegible] AND [illegible] BROADWAY.
FISCAL AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS.
Pays Interest on 3 to 6 Month Investments Secured by Trust Deposit Certificates.

Dominick & Dominick
BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

Vermilye & Co.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STS., NEW YORK. 13 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.
201 EAST GERMAN STREET, BALTIMORE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

REPORT ON U. S. REALTY.

Statement for Nine Months Announces Total Net Profits to be $1,417,686.

The United States Realty and Construction Company made public yesterday a report regarding its condition. The income account for the nine months ending June 30 last shows:

Interest receivable		$310,657
Income from investments		248,831
Profit on building contract		806,946
Profit on real estate and investments		228,800
Miscellaneous profits		106,952
Total		$1,702,186
Interest payable	$207,311	
Expenses of management	564,463	$772,074
Net earnings		$930,091
Profit from estimated increase in value of investments still held		487,625
Total net		$1,417,686
Dividends on the preferred stock and outstanding of subsidiary companies		$1,218,889
Balance carried to profit and loss		$198,797

The consolidated balance sheet as of June 30 shows:

ASSETS.

Goodwill of subsidiary companies	$37,041,000
Investment in real estate less mortgage thereon	8,515,527
Interest in real estate and securities and realty companies at cost or under	2,435,593
Loans on mortgage	$4,153,500
Stocks and bonds at market value June 30	1,375,994
Building plant, office furniture, and material, less depreciation	150,470
Expenditures on contracts in progress, less payment received	1,617,158
Proportion of estimated profit on contracts in progress	562,147
Accounts receivable	578,865
Cash on hand	4,394,076
Total	$62,230,732

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock issued, preferred	$27,011,100
Common	33,106,000
Outstanding stock subsidiary companies	41,000
Current accounts payable	1,240,051
Accrued interest and taxes and rentals received in advance	145,089
Dividends declared	405,167
Surplus, less dividends declared	198,797
Total	$62,230,732

In addition to the ordinary liabilities in connection with building contracts there are contingent liabilities estimated as follows: On loans and mortgages contracted to be made, $3,748,000; on calls on stock not fully paid, $182,000; on syndicate participations, $121,000.

The following explanation regarding the above statement is contained in the report:

Having regard to the fact that this is the first period of operation of the United States Realty and Construction Company, we have thought it right to adjust the balance sheet of Oct. 1, 1902, being the date at which the company commenced its operations, so as to bring into profit and loss account for the subsequent period all transactions relating to that period and to charge against the surplus of the subsidiary companies as of that date all transactions relating to the prior period.

Among these adjustments the most important was that relating to the profits on building contracts.

In preparing the present accounts, we have adopted a principle in relation to these profits which appears to us to be conservative and safe, and have taken up profit on work in progress at the beginning and end of the period, as follows:

First—On buildings where the expenditure amounted to less than one-third of the estimated total cost no profit is taken up.

Second—On buildings where the expenditure amounted to more than one-third and less than two-thirds of the estimated cost, 50 per cent. of the estimated profit on the amount actually expended is taken up.

Third—On buildings where the amount expended exceeds two-thirds of the estimated cost, 75 per cent. of the estimated profit on the actual amount expended is taken up.

Fourth—The remaining 25 per cent. being retained as a reserve until the buildings are finally completed and payments all made and the accounts in relation thereto finally closed out from the books.

This creates a reserve of estimated profits on expenditure actually incurred to June 30 of $500,040.50.

The report says that the United States Realty and Construction Company, the George A. Fuller Company, and the New York Realty Corporation have acquired a number of valuable pieces of real estate, among which are the following:

Premises 67 and 69 Wall Street and 85, 87, 89, and 91 Beaver Street.

The block bounded by Broadway, Eighth Avenue, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets.

Premises 105 and 119 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street.

Premises 5 and 7 Thames Street.

Southeast corner of Spring and Mercer Streets.

Southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, formerly occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association.

East side of Sixth Avenue extending from Forty-third to Forty-fourth Streets.

Southeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, formerly occupied by the Sturtevant House.

Southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street, and another at the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-ninth Street.

Three lots on the north side of Fiftieth Street west of Park Avenue.

Interest in a plot on the south side of Seventy-fifth Street between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway, and in plots on the west side of Broadway at Sixty-first, Sixty-second, and Sixty-third Streets.

Great Mexican Steel Rail Plant Ready.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 4.—It is announced that the steel rails department of the ten-million-dollar steel plant of the Monterey Steel and Iron Company at Monterey, Mexico, will begin operations in a few days. The company already has orders from Mexican railroads for 5,000 tons of steel rails, which will be filled immediately.

FINANCIAL.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM STREET, CORNER OF PINE ST.,
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5TH,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$15,000 Penna. Central Brewing Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds. 1927.
3,500 shs. American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Co.
10 shs. Merchants' Trust Co.
5 shs. Union Exchange Bank.
5 shs. U. S. Trust Co.
5 shs. Central Realty Bond & Trust Co.
$10,000 Butte Electric Light & Power Co. 1st 5s, 1951.
10 shs. Broadway Safe Deposit.
$1,000 Lanyon Zinc Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bond, 1920.
50 shs. Windsor Trust Co.
3 shs. Hanover National Bank.
5 shs. Central Realty Bond & Trust Co.
10 shs. National City Bank.
$10,000 Consolidated Water Co. of Utica, N. Y., 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1930.
25 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
$35,110 Public Service Corporation of N. J. Perpetual Interest-bearing Ctfs.
$50,000 Guayaquil & Quito Ry. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1932.
2,000 shs. Ecuadorian Assn. Ltd. Rcpts.
10 shs. Eastern Trust Co.
100 shs. American Tobacco Co. common.
30 shs. Natl. Bank of North America.
150 shs. Equitable Natl. Bank.
5 shs. International Bank & Trust Co. common.
100 shs. Trust Co. of the Republic.
50 shs. Phenix Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Natl. City Bank.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
10 shs. Eastern Trust Co.

North American Trust Company
135 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,
$6,000,000.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Dated August 16, 1897.

THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and WM. NELSON CROMWELL, Trustees, give notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above-named Railroad Company, dated August 16, 1897, the Central Trust Company of New York will receive proposals to sell the above-named bonds at a rate not exceeding, however, the par value thereof and accrued interest, with five per centum added to the principal, the total offer not to consume more than one hundred and fifty thousand ($150,000) dollars. The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company in New York City at three o'clock P. M. on the 27th day of August, 1903.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,
WM. NELSON CROMWELL, } Trustees.
By J. N. WALLACE, 4th Vice Pres.,

Mississippi River Bridge Company.

Owners of bonds of the above company are hereby notified that The United States Trust Company of New York, Trustee, has designated by lot bonds numbered 12, 82, 159, 160, 207, 222, 296, 310, 377, 438, 458, 564, 595, 670, and 692, to be redeemed as required by the mortgage on account of Sinking Fund payment due October 1, 1903, said bonds to be redeemed on that date at the office of the Chicago & Alton Railway Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Interest on the bonds designated above will cease October 1, 1903.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SCHOOL BONDS
OF THE
CITY OF YONKERS,
ISSUED TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals are invited for $117,500 4 per cent. Registered Bonds, interest payable April and October 1.

These bonds are issued in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 548 of the Laws of 1899, and of resolutions passed by the Common Council July 31, 1903. The bonds will be dated August 1, 1903, and will mature as follows:

$10,000	April 1, 1942		$10,000	April 1,	1948
10,000	do.	1943	10,000	do.	1949
10,000	do.	1944	10,000	do.	1950
10,000	do.	1945	10,000	do.	1951
10,000	do.	1946	10,000	do.	1952
10,000	do.	1947	7,500	do.	1953

The necessary papers to establish the legality of this issue will be furnished immediately to the successful bidder, who will be expected to take up the bonds on August 14, which must be paid for by certified check to the order of the Treasurer of the Board of Education, Yonkers, N. Y.

Proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for five per cent. of the amount bid for, to the order of the Treasurer, as above, and endorsed "Proposal for School Bonds," and addressed to J. H. Claxton, Secretary of the Board of Education, Yonkers, N. Y.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, which will be opened in the Board Room, High School Building, Monday, August 10, 1903, at 8 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES H. FANCHER,
RUDOLPH EICKEMEYER, Jr.,
PETER U. FOWLER,
Committee of Finance.

FORT WADSWORTH, N. Y., JULY 7, 1903.—Sealed proposals for building Ward Wing on Hospital and erection of building in rear for kitchen, &c., will be received until 9 A. M. Aug. 7, 1903. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any proposal or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for building Ward Wing, &c.," addressed LIEUT. GEO. L. HICKS, JR., Q. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost—Bank Book No. 51,288, issued by The Franklin Savings Bank to Luise and Albert Bihler. Finder please return same to bank.

FINANCIAL.

Union Trust Company of New York
80 BROADWAY.

New York, March 24, 1903.

The undersigned, the Trustee under the mortgage executed by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, BEARING DATE MARCH 1, 1877, upon the CECILIA BRANCH, being the branch railroad of the LOUISVILLE, PADUCAH AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, extending from Cecilia station to Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, hereby gives notice that the said LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, pursuant to Section eight in the said mortgage, providing for a sinking fund, has paid to this Company the instalment of SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($65,000,) due on March 1, 1903, and that the undersigned not being able after effort to purchase bonds for redemption at or below par, the said LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, on notice and request by the undersigned, did on the 23rd day of March, 1903, at its office in the City of New York, proceed to designate by lot so many of the said bonds equal at par to the amount of said payment of SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, by drawing the same, and that thereby the following bonds were so designated for payment, viz.:

19	256	457	664	793
32	284	474	671	801
48	331	477	679	804
51	332	478	692	827
76	357	493	697	839
78	363	518	699	866
80	374	526	710	896
91	385	540	726	924
118	389	547	727	933
121	415	558	737	936
130	428	560	757	953
162	435	568	766	969
218	441	617	788	991

Notice is hereby given that the principal of the said above-mentioned and numbered bonds, and each of them, will be redeemed and paid by the undersigned at its office in the City of New York on the first day of September, 1903, and that all interest on the same will cease from and after such date.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST COMPANY
Chamber of Commerce Building
50-65 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
Capital $2,000,000.00
Surplus & Undivided Profits 7,842,202.10
Allows interest on deposits subject to check and transacts all Trust Company business.
HENRY MORGENTHAU, President.
HUGH J. GRANT, Vice-Pres. T. STALLKNECHT, 2d Vice-Pres.
W. J. B. MILLS, Treasurer. ERNEST EHRMANN, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
Frederic P. Olcott, James Stillman, Anthony N. Brady, James N. Jarvie, James H. Post, Augustus D. Juilliard, Henry O. Havemeyer, Ernest Ehrmann, James H. Hyde, Wm. H. McIntyre, Michael Coleman, Frederic Cromwell, G. G. Haven, E. W. Coggeshall, Hugh J. Grant, Henry Morgenthau.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
CAPITAL, $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, $7,500,000.
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice-President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice-President.
CHARLES J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share, on both the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's Office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on and after Oct. 1st, 1903, to Stockholders of record at the close of business August 29, 1903.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 12 noon on August 29, 1903, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on October 14, 1903, the day after the date fixed for the annual meeting of stockholders.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

Nassau Trust Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits $1,000,000.00.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Andrew T. Sullivan, President.
William Dick, Vice Pres. John Truslow, Vice Pres.
Harry F. Burns, Secy. F. Weekes, Asst. Secy.

N.Y. Security and Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. Osborn W. Bright, V.-Pres.
L. Carroll Root, 2d V.-Pres. Alex. S. Webb, Jr., Sec.
Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.
James R. Kesler, 2d Asst. Sec'y.

HASKINS & SELLS,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
30 Coleman Street, London, E. C.
CABLE ADDRESS "HASKSELLS."
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS,
CLEVELAND, PITTSBURG.

THE NEW JERSEY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY,
83 and 85 Montgomery St.,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
CAPITAL, $200,000. DEPOSITS, $5,000,000.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $800,000.
Transacts a General Banking Business. Allows interest on deposits subject to check. Issues interest-bearing Certificates of Deposit.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $2,800,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 19, 1903.

A Special Meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York is called and will be held at its banking office, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes:

(1) To authorize the increase of the capital stock of the National Bank of Commerce in New York to $25,000,000 by the issue of 150,000 additional shares, each of the par value of $100, of which additional capital stock 125,000 shares may be used for the purpose of acquiring the assets and business of The Western National Bank of the United States in New York, and the residue of such additional capital stock, to wit: 25,000 shares, are to be offered to the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for subscription to the extent of twenty-five per cent. of their respective holdings on July 28, 1903, at the price of $140 per share, all as proposed in the circular of the Board of Directors dated June 16th, 1903.

(2) To provide that the number of the Directors shall be not less than nine, nor more than forty-eight, as from time to time the by-laws may prescribe.

This meeting is called and this notice is given by order of the Board of Directors and upon the written requisition of more than twenty shareholders of the Bank holding in the aggregate more than one-fourth of all the existing shares of the National Bank of Commerce in New York, and as required by the Articles of Association.

WILLIAM C. DUVALL, Cashier.

ST. LAWRENCE & ADIRONDACK RAILWAY CO.
NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will be held at the Company's office in the City of Montreal on Wednesday, the second of September, 1903, at ten o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

CLARENCE MORGAN, Secretary.
Montreal, July 31, 1903.

Quarterly meeting of the American Institute August 6th, 8 P. M., at 19 West 44th St. Henry Walsh, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Morton Trust Company
38 NASSAU STREET.
Capital - - - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits - - $6,000,000
Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes Charge of Real and Personal Property.
Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.
Travellers' Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world.
OFFICERS.
Levi P. Morton, President; Thomas F. Ryan, Vice-President;
James K. Corbiere, 2d Vice-Pres.; H. M. Francis, Secretary; Charles A. Conant, Treasurer;
H. B. Berry, Trust Officer; G. L. Wilmerding, Asst. Secret'y.
DIRECTORS:
John Jacob Astor, George F. Baker, Edward J. Berwind, Frederic Cromwell, James B. Duke, Henry M. Flagler, G. G. Haven, Joseph C. Hendrix, James N. Jarvie, Walter S. Johnston, A. D. Juilliard, Joseph Larocque, D. O. Mills, Levi P. Morton, Richard A. McCurdy, W. G. Oakman, George Foster Peabody, Samuel Rea, Elihu Root, Thomas F. Ryan, Jacob H. Schiff, John Sloane, William C. Whitney.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
LEVI P. MORTON, THOMAS F. RYAN, EDWARD J. BERWIND, G. G. HAVEN, JOSEPH C. HENDRIX, JAMES N. JARVIE, GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, JACOB H. SCHIFF, WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
66 Broadway. 234 Fifth Avenue.
100 W. 125th St. 3d Ave. & 148th St.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V. P. FRED'K GORE KING, Sec. and Treas.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V.-P. J. M'LEAN WALTON, Asst. Secretary.
JULIAN M. GERARD, 3d V.-P. HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
B. L. ALLEN, 4th V.-P.
TRUST DEPARTMENT:
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
HARLEM BRANCH: W. F. LEWIS, Manager.
BRONX BRANCH: JOHN BAMBEY Manager.
Acts as Executor, Trustee, Guardian and Administrator. Takes entire charge of Estates, investing their Funds promptly and keeping them fully invested.
The company is in possession of best Expert knowledge of Real Estate and Bond and Mortgage investments, thus enabling it to greatly benefit Estates in its charge.

New York, August 1, 1903.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

In order to provide funds for making improvements upon the Company's property and for acquiring other property, it has been deemed advisable by the Trustees to issue an additional amount of the capital stock of this Company, in accordance with the authority conferred by the Stockholders July 16, 1900.

The authorized capital stock is $80,000,000, of which $72,917,755.84 has been already issued and is now outstanding.

Stockholders are hereby given the privilege of subscribing to the new issue of stock, at the price of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150) per share, to the extent of nine per cent. (9%) of their holdings of record upon the closing of the transfer books at 3 o'clock P. M. on August 27, 1903. This privilege will expire at 3 o'clock P. M., September 9, 1903, and payment for such stock must be made on or before September 15, 1903, at the National City Bank of New York, No. 52 Wall Street, New York. No subscriptions will be received on holdings of fractional shares.

Scrip will be issued for fractional shares of the new issue, which will be convertible into stock in multiples of $100 until December 31, 1903, after which date unconverted scrip may, at the option of the Company, be redeemed in cash at the rate of $150 per share.

The said bank will issue temporary receipts, on payment of the subscription, which will be exchangeable on and after September 18, 1903, for certificates of stock. Such stock will not entitle the owner to dividends declared prior to that date.

A form of subscription may be obtained at the office of the Company or at the National City Bank.

By order of the Board.

H. E. GAWTRY, President.
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
4 IRVING PLACE.

A dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, and will be payable on September 15th, 1903, to stockholders of record of August 27th, 1903. The Transfer Book will be closed at 3 P. M. August 27th, and be reopened September 16th.

JAMES A. BENNETT, Treasurer.

Lincoln Trust Company
208 FIFTH AVENUE.
1128 BROADWAY.
(Madison Square.)
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Henry R. Wilson, Pres. Frank Tilford, V. Pres't.
Owen Ward, 2d V. Pres. R. C. Lewis, Treas.
Wm. Darrow, Jr., Sec.

"PUTS & CALLS."
WE SELL AND ACCEPT THESE AS MARGIN.
Write for prices and explanatory BOOKLET.
MALLETT & WYCKOFF, Ten Wall St.

DIVIDENDS.

Pere Marquette Railroad Company.

A dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. upon the preferred stock of this Company from the net earnings of the six months ending June 30, 1903, will be paid August 15, 1903, to stockholders of record at close of business August 5, 1903. The preferred stock transfer books will be closed August 5, 1903, at 3 P. M., and will reopen August 17, 1903, at 10 A. M. Dividends on stock registered at the Boston office will be paid at 50 State Street, Boston, Mass., and dividends on stock registered at the New York office will be paid at the office of Robert Winthrop & Co., 40 Wall Street, New York City.

CHARLES MERRIAM, Treasurer.

Pere Marquette Railroad Company.

A dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. upon the common stock of this Company will be paid August 17, 1903, to stockholders of record at close of business August 7, 1903. The common stock transfer books will be closed August 7, 1903, at 3 P. M., and will reopen August 18, 1903, at 10 A. M. Dividends on stock registered at the Boston office will be paid at 50 State Street, Boston, Mass., and dividends on stock registered at the New York office will be paid at the office of Robert Winthrop & Co., 40 Wall Street, New York City.

CHARLES MERRIAM, Treasurer.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of the Treasurer, New York, July 27, 1903.

A dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. on the capital stock of the ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on and after August 15, 1903, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on July 31st, 1903.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, New York, July 27, 1903.

A semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock, and of THREE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Thursday, August 20, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, August 5, 1903.

S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

Office of the
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 36 Wall Street, New York, July 24, 1903.

Dividends of three per cent. on the preferred and of three per cent. on the common stock of this company have been declared payable August 14 next to stockholders of record August 5, next. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.

J. H. HOCART, Assistant Treasurer.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 33.

The regular quarterly dividend No. 33 of one and three-quarters per cent. will be paid on the Preferred capital stock of the American Graphophone Co. on August 15th to stockholders of record August 1st, 1903.

E. D. EASTON, President.
E. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

What to Buy, When to Sell,
better determined by readers of our "Guide to Investors" and "Daily Market Letter." Both yours free—for the asking.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
HAIGHT & FREESE CO.,
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
53 Broadway, New York City.
"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your broker is as important as selection of right stocks."

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
REMOVAL NOTICE.
On and after this date the business of this Institution will be transacted at No. 23 Park Place, between Church Street and Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
N. Y., 1st August, 1903.
H. F. HUTCHINSON, President.
LINCOLN A. STUART, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

W. E. WOODEND & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Broad Exchange Bldg.,
25 Broad Street.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON.
CITY BRANCHES:
26 West 33d St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria.
Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Av.
Temple Bar Bldg., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Daily Market Letter and Weekly Review Issued

FRED. H. SMITH,
Banker and Broker,
66 BROADWAY, N. Y.
5th Floor, Manhattan Life Insurance Building.
MEMBER { N. Y. Produce Exchange. N. Y. Con. Stock Exchange.
Prompt and efficient service. Book on Railroads and Industrials mailed on application.
Established 1868. Bank references.

E. MILLIKEN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
NEW YORK—52 BROADWAY.
BRANCH OFFICES:
22 W. 33rd St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria.
44 Court St., (Temple Bar Bldg.,) Brooklyn.
Solicit orders for purchase or sale of
STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS.
Telephone, 3570 Broad.
Correspondence solicited.

JACOB BERRY & CO.,
Members { New York Produce Exchange. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
44-46 Broadway, New York.
44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Boston, Phila., Hartford, Montreal.
Transact a general brokerage business in
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

JOSEPH COWAN & CO.
Members { N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange. N. Y. Produce Exchange. Toronto Board of Trade.
STOCK BROKERS.
MAIN OFFICE, 44 AND 46 BROADWAY.
Branches:—1,395 B'way, cor. 34th St. 419 B'way, cor. Canal St. 57 East 59th St.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ISSUED.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

SOLON PALMER.—Certificate of the continued use of the firm name of SOLON PALMER.

Whereas, the Copartnership existing under the firm name of SOLON PALMER has been terminated by the death of Solon Palmer, but the business is to be continued by the subscriber, EDDY PALMER, who was a partner in said firm and with the said Solon Palmer, deceased, composed the firm of SOLON PALMER, and

Whereas, the said copartnership was a copartnership within this State and has transacted business in this State for more than three years prior to the death of Solon Palmer,

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, EDDY PALMER, hereby certify and declare pursuant to law, that I am the person dealing and intending to deal and to transact business under said firm name of SOLON PALMER, that my place of residence is East Orange, New Jersey; that my principal place of business is at 374 Pearl Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, and that I am the only person continuing the use of the said copartnership name.

Dated New York, August 3d, 1903.

EDDY PALMER.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 3d day of August, 1903, before me, the subscriber, personally appeared, EDDY PALMER, to me known and known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

CHAS. A. MURPHY,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Cert. Filed in N. Y. Co.

1aw-4w.

30 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,
August 1, 1903.

We beg to announce that Mr. RUDOLPH H. KISSEL has this day become a member of our firm.

ALBERT E. VERNAM & CO.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Side Dwellings Sold—Other Dealings by Brokers—Plaintiffs the Only Buyers at Auction.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. have sold for Mrs. Janet N. McIndoe the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 139 West Seventy-seventh Street, on lot 19 by 102.2.

John H. Porges, as broker, has sold the dwelling 150 West Ninety-seventh Street, 17.6 by 100.

William A. Stanton has sold 318 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 22 by 100.11.

Porter & Co. have sold for Rudolph Joseph the five-story apartment house 34 Morningside Avenue, 25 by 100.

Charles Wynne has sold to Moses S. Horwitz the five-story double flat 39 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, 25 by 100.11.

Louis Solomon, in conjunction with Henry Gottlieb, has sold for Louis Lese 243 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100. The same brokers also report the sale of 2,105 Second Avenue, a five-story double tenement, on lot 25 by 100, for S. Cohen to S. Witkin.

William Lemberg & Co. have sold for A. T. Bowen 16 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100. The same brokers recently sold 18 and 20 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street.

Edward N. Marks has sold 154 Columbus Avenue, southwest corner of Sixty-seventh Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25.5 by 100.

Charles M. Anderson has sold for Dr. Thomas C. Knox the four-story dwelling 108 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 20 by 100.11.

A. J. Benalm has bought the six-story tenement 425 West Thirty-second Street, 20 by 98.9.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have sold for Mrs. Eliza Dean to Mandelbaum & Lewine 447 and 449 East Houston Street and 132 to 138 Cannon Street, being the southeast corner, three and four story buildings, on plot 56 by 100.

Isaac and Harry Goodstein have bought, through B. Golding & Co., 282 Delancey Street, northwest corner of Cannon Street, a five-story tenement, with stores. The building will be extensively altered by its new owners. Isaac Goodstein has sold, through M. Shannon & Co., to the Educational League of the City of New York, the five-story single tenement 183 Madison Street.

J. Clarence Davies & Co. have sold for Mrs. Marie B. Hughershoff the plot, 60 by 118, on the south side of One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, 90 feet east of Webster Avenue, to a builder for immediate improvement.

Richard M. Montgomery has leased for William M. Martin to the United States Government the five-story building, 50 by 50, at the northwest corner of Moore and Water Streets. The lease covers a term of ten years, beginning next July, at an aggregate rental of $70,000. The structure will be used as an annex to the Army Building.

Results at Auction.

Yesterdays offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By John N. Golding.

2,076 Fifth Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, 25.5x75, four-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, W. C. Baylies and another, as trustees $25,000

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

506 and 508 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, south side, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 74.11, two five-story brick tenements; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the City Mortgage Company 32,543

By Peter F. Meyer.

East Houston Street, north side, 180 feet east of Goerck Street, runs north 156.2 to Third Street by east about 364 to Tompkins Street, by north 124.6 to Houston Street, by west about 350 feet, one-story brick and frame buildings, together with abutting land under water, wharfage rights, &c.; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, A. D. Juilliard and others, as trustees 88,000

88 West Ninety-seventh Street, south side, 247 feet west of Central Park West, 18 by 100.11, four-story brick dwelling, with extension; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. M. Young, as executor 20,000

By Philip A. Smyth.

King's Bridge Road, northeast corner of Cole's Lane, 95.8 by 83.8 by 86.8 by 43.3, except portions taken for Briggs Avenue and the widening of King's Bridge Road; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, S. M. Barber 1

Valentine Avenue, east side, 200 feet north of Clark Street, 50 by 100, except portion taken for the widening of Valentine Avenue; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, S. M. Barber 3,100

By Joseph P. Day.

Cedar Avenue, west side, 96 feet south of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, 41.4 by 117.7 by 35.2 by 122.8, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the J. L. Mott Iron Works 2,200

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., foreclosure sale, John N. Lewis, referee, 502 East Eighty-first Street, south side, 73 feet east of Avenue A, 25 by 51.2, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $11,369.

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, Moses J. Snendaira, referee, 415 West Nineteenth Street, north side, 169.3 feet west of Ninth Avenue, 21.8 by 80, three-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $6,067.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Broadway, southwest corner of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, for a one-story brick building, 50.10 by 100; Sheffield Farms Company of 581 Park Avenue, owner; F. A. Rooke of 459 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $4,000.

One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, south side, 421 feet west of Fifth Avenue, for a six-story brick flat, 53 by 86.11; Herskowitz & Roth of 21 East Seventh Street, owners; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $55,000.

Main Street, 125 feet south of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad yards, for a two-story frame stable, 60 by 15; Peter Bay, Baychester, owner; B. Ebeling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $1,000.

Rider Avenue, east side, 100 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, for a one-story brick slaughter house, 25 by 125; Charles N. Meaza of 3,752 Third Avenue, owner; W. G. Tait, Bronxville, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Fifth Avenue, northwest corner of Thirty-seventh Street, to a three-story brick chapel; Brick Presbyterian Church, premises, owner; Cady, Bergh & See of 6 West Twenty-second Street, architects; cost, $8,000.

Nos. 61 and 63 Chrystie Street, rear, to a three-story brick brewery and tenement; H. D. Miles of 305 West Ninety-first Street, owner; C. G. Robbins of 29 Cortlandt Street, architect; cost, $1,385.

No. 16 West Twenty-third Street, to five-story brick lofts, with store; E. T. Cavanagh of 5 East Forty-second Street, owner; W. G. Pigueron of 5 East Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $12,000.

No. 67 West Fiftieth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; L. R. Fisher, premises, owner; Wilson & Vlascher of 156 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 44 East Seventieth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; Union Theological Seminary of 700 Park Avenue, owner; C. A. Platt of 119 East Sixty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $800.

No. 34 West Ninety-sixth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; J. S. Huyler of 8 West Seventy-second Street, owner; H. B. Kissam of 156 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $200.

No. 112 West Forty-eighth Street, to a four-story brick workroom and dwelling; W. G. Cully of 116 West Forty-fourth Street, owner; J. S. Cully of 544 West Fifty-sixth Street, architect; cost, $500.

No. 128 West Seventy-eighth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; N. McConnell, Mount Tabor, N. J., owner; F. A. Rooke of 459 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $8,000.

Unionport Road, west side, 78 feet south of Columbus Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling, 26 by 45; Rosa Bachmann, premises, owner; B. Ebeling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $1,500.

White Plains Road, southeast corner of Twenty-second Avenue, to two two-story frame dwellings, 20 by 26; John W. Eckersley, premises, owner; Joseph O. Eckersley, same address, architect; cost, $600.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, Aug. 4.

AVENUE A, 1,339 and 1,341, w s, 50x100; Leopold Hutter to Minnie Hirsch, (mtg $34,000) ....Nom.
AVENUE A, e s, 51.2 ft n of 80th St, 25.6x86; Anton Szilagyi to Joseph Ruzicka and others, (mtgs $14,000,) other consideration and 100
BLEECKER ST, 148, s s, 25x125; Jacob Weinstein to Abraham D. Weinstein, (mtg $22,500,) other consideration and 100
CAULDWELL AV, w s, 253 ft n of Clifton St, 18x100; Edmund R. Smith to Joseph H. Smith, B. & S. ....Nom.
CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 180.5 ft n of 86th St, 6½x100; Margaret E. Zborowski, executor, to Central Park West Realty Company 42
CHERRY ST, 452, n s, 25x100; John H. Oeters to Samuel Kopf, (mtg $33,000) ....Nom.
COLUMBINE ST, s s, 198.9 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 25x125; Charles C. Koenig to Sarah J. Sypher, (mtg $600) ....Nom.
EAST BROADWAY, 237, s s, runs s 79.4x e 10.8x n 6x e 14.6x n 5.2x w 2.10x n 3.2x w 3.2x n 73.4x w 20; Katie F. Leight, devisee, to Morris Simiansky, (mtg $3,675) ....Omitted
EASTCHESTER ROAD, e s, 35.3 ft n of old lane, 114.1x126.9x98.4x100.4; Longin Fries to Longin P. Fries ....Nom.
EMERSON ST, w s, 150 ft n of Vermilyea Av, runs w 100x s 177.6x e 100x n 173.10; George W. Dougherty to Althea S. Rudd 14,000
ESSEX ST, 47, w s, 25.9x87.11; Mary O'Neill to Francis O'Neill, quitclaim, (mtg $18,000) ....Nom.
GERARD AV, w s, 437.2 ft s of 158th St, runs e x 80x s w 183.7x n 193.8; Gerard Av, e s, 384.8 ft s of 158th St, runs s e 115.9x n e 178.11x n e 232.9x n w 30x s w 123.8x s w 182.8; Everett L. Barnard to Therine T. Barnard, all title ....Nom.
HENRY ST, 127, n s, 25.2x70.6x25.2x70.6; Alexander Finelite to Louis Kalisky, (mtg $30,000) 100
HOFFMAN ST, e s, 83.4 ft s of 191st St, 16.8x100; James W. Campbell to Realty and Commercial Company ....Nom.
HOUSTON ST, 337, s s, 18.6x50; Benjamin R. Williamson, guardian, to Nicholas A. Smith, ¾ part, all title, B. & S. 4,000
HOUSTON ST, 337 West, 18.6x50; Alma L. Slater to N. A. Smith, ¼ part, B. and S. 1
LAFAYETTE PLACE, 26, e s, 38.4x150; First Congregation of the Religion of Humanity of the City of New York to John W. Condit, (mtg $50,000) 1
LEWIS ST, 65, w s; Samuel Levin to Chone Jaffe, (mtg $20,000) 1
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 80.5 ft s of 64th St, 20x70; Lyman G. Bloomingdale to Frederica Ashton, (all title, B. & S.) ....Nom.
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 80.5 ft s of 64th St, 20x70; Frederica Ashton to City Real Property Investing Company, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and 100
LOT 183, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Joseph Gamache and another ....Nom.
LOT 113, map of St. Raymond Park; Charles C. Koenig to Sarah J. Sypher, (mtg $100) ....Nom.
LOT 164, Block D, map of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate; Fannie Wager to Marie C. Assmann, B. & S., (mtg $2,500) 3,300
MADISON AV, n w corner of 128th St, 19.11x70; John W. Wood to Frank B. French, (mtg $14,000) ....Nom.
MADISON ST, 352, s s, 28.6x94.10x28.6x95.1; Hirsch Dachs to Morris Mandelskorn, (mtg $14,000) ....Nom.
MADISON ST, 397, n s, 25x27.2x25x38.10; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Jacob Cutler and another, (mtg $10,000) ....Nom.
MULBERRY ST, 232, e s, 25x100; Luigi Mega to Maddalena Cuneo, (mtg $22,000) 1
NORFOLK ST, w s, 150 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Herman Fichter to Hyman Friedman, (mtg $25,000,) other consideration and 100
PARK AV, s w corner of 98th St, 100.11x80; Ignatz Roth to Henry Grossman, (mtgs $21,810) ....Nom.
PROPOSED 40-foot road or street, e s, 60 ft from n corner of land of George Forsyth, s to point 26.6 on e by land of John Forsyth to a point e 65.6, on e by barn of John Forsyth, 26.6, on n by land of George Forsyth, 67 ft; John Forsyth to Isabella G. Forsyth and another ....Nom.
PROSPECT AV, w s, 107.2 ft s of 180th St, 25x100; Mary Kerns and another to Edward J. Nugent, B. & S. ....Nom.
PROSPECT AV, w s, 107.2 ft s of 180th St, 25x100x23.5x100; Edward J. Nugent to John Offner ....Nom.
RIDER AV, n e corner of 135th St, 71.1x48.6x71.1x48, with gore adjoining; Carrie Marx to James T. Barry, (mtg $7,000) 100
RIDGE ST, 132, e s, 27x100; Abraham Goldberg to Jacob Levin and another, (mtg $23,500,) other consideration and 100
ROAD leading from Westchester to Throgg's Neck, n s, at w s of highway leading to East River, contains 7 acres; John J. Frank to Nettie J. Jones, (mtg $8,810) 100
RUTGERS PLACE, 17 and 19, n s, 52x110; William Rotstein to Harry Schiff, (mtg $60,000) ....Nom.
STANTON ST, 261, s s, 25x100; Joseph Levy to Moritz Weisberger, (mtg $30,500) ....Nom.
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 424, e s, 24.6x125; Samuel A. Cremer to Ernst F. Dannemann, (mtg $21,000) ....Nom.
TAYLOR ST, s s, 148 ft w of Madison Av, 16x82.5x16x82.3; the Excelsior Savings Bank to Florence M. Constantian, B. & S., other consideration and 100
WEBSTER AV, w s, 33.4 ft n of 27.3x80.2x27.2x88.4; Marion W. Buckbee to Ida Mendelson, (mtg $12,500) 16,500
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w s, 25 ft n e of Becker Av, runs n e 91.11x n w 147.10x s w 116.6x s e 58x n e 75x s e 88.9; John T. Delaney to Charles Kerner, B. & S. 14,000
WEST END AV, 493, w s, 25x100; Caroline Henning to Frederick Meyer, (mtg $10,000) ....Nom.
1ST AV, e s, 75.8 ft n of 91st St, 75x94; Joshua Silverstein to Elias Silverstein, (mtg $57,000) 100
2D AV, 139, w s, 23.4x119.8; Beethoven Englander to Penny Reiss and another, (mtg $42,000,) other consideration and 100
6TH AV, 16, e s, 50x20; Jacob Wolf to Mitchell A. C. Levy, (mtg $20,000) ....Nom.
8TH AV, e s, 58.4 ft n of 32d St, 19.9x100; Samuel A. Weed to the Stuyvesant Real Estate Company, 1-7 part, (mtg $9,000) ....Nom.
12TH ST, n s, 165 ft w of Avenue C, 50x103, Unionport; Charles C. Koenig to Sarah J. Sypher, (mtg $3,900) ....Nom.
13TH ST, n s, part of Lot 365, map of Greenwich Place, between Hudson St and 8th Av, 25x80; William W. Fogg to Sara D. M. Fogg ....Nom.
15TH ST, 29 West, 25x103.3; Mitchell A. C. Levy to Martin M. Goodman ....Nom.
15TH ST, 29 West, 25x103.3; Martin M. Goodman to Jacob Wolf, (mtg $36,500) ....Nom.
23D ST, n s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Jacob Levin and another to Abraham Goldberg, (mtg $34,000,) other consideration and 100
24TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Esther Isenberg to Helena Ringel, all liens ....Omitted
25TH ST, 262 West, 15x98.9; William M. O'Connor to Catharine Froch, executrix and trustee, (mtg $7,500) 13,000
32D ST, n s, 375 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Hamilton Bank to Arnold Kaiser, B. & S. ....Nom.
52D ST, n s, 120 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Bertha S. Korn to Irving Bachrach and another, other consideration and 100
52D ST, n s, 170.5 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.5; 52d St, n s, 145 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Jennie Korn to Irving Bachrach and another, other consideration and 100
54TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; William W. Fogg to Sara D. M. Fogg ....Nom.
56TH ST, 331 East, 23.6x100.5; Jacob Frankenthaler to Aaron Moses, (mtg $10,000) 1
59TH ST, 241 East, 25x100.4; Adolph Dillenberg and others to Caroline Dillenberg 1
70TH ST, 412 and 414 East, 52x100.5; Bohemian American Association Bee to the Bohemian American Real Estate Association Bee, (mtg $39,000) 50,000
73D ST, n s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; J. F. Levy to Solomon Judenfriend, (mtg $15,000) 100
83D ST, 302 West, 20x78.8; Barbara J. Jordan to A. S. Cox, (mtg $15,000) 1
91ST ST, 272 West, 42.6x95; the Realty Improvement Company to John D. Walton, (mtg $22,500,) other consideration and 100
105TH ST, n s, 380 ft e of 2d Av, 45x100.11; Elizabeth H. Valentine and another to Louis Lese, (mtg $8,000) ....Nom.
106TH ST, 69 East, 25x100.11; George Schaefer to Max Cohen and another, (mtg $14,000) ....Nom.
107TH ST, s s, 103.9 ft w of Manhattan Av, 48.9x100.11; Esther A. Wheaton to Antoinett Petry, (mtgs $60,000) ....Nom.
108TH ST, 202 East, 24x88.4; Louis Riccardo to Vincenzo Grasiadio, (mtg $8,000,) other consideration and 100
112TH ST, s s, 165 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.10; Benedetto Zumpetta to Morris Weinstein and another ....Nom.
114TH ST, n s, 474.11 ft w of 5th Av, 20x100.11; Mary E. Barry to Carrie Marx, (mtg $17,400,) exchange and 100
114TH ST, 14 East, 25x100.11; William H. Schmohl to Joseph Pimstein, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and 100
115TH ST, s s, 105 ft e of 4th Av, 25x100.11; Johanna Chapman to Julius Levy, (mtg $10,000) ....Nom.
115TH ST, 402 and 404 East, 49.8x75.7; Morris Weinstein and others to Benedetto Zumpetta, (mtgs $23,000) ....Nom.
119TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; James Stokes to Louis Lese, B. & S. 100
119TH ST, 121 West, 20x100.11; Anna Bernays to Ernst Thalmann, (mtg $12,000) 1
119TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Louis Lese to Louis Goldman, (mtg $19,000,) other consideration and 100
122D ST, 245 East, 14.0x95.6x irregular, with gore adjoining; James King to Frank Gray 1
132D ST, 141 West, 18.9x99.11; Markus Pollak to Margaret F. Tucker, (mtg $7,000) ....Nom.
150TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100; Henry Lipps to Christian Heck, (mtg $9,500) ....Nom.
157TH ST, 505 and 507 West, 60x99.11; John W. Fleck to August Ruff, (mtg $21,000) 42,000
178TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 20x75; Kate C. Wood to Frank B. French, (mtgs $7,000) ....Nom.

Recorded Leases.

AMSTERDAM AV, 32; George Tallon to Harry Gluckman, 3 9-12 years $900
AVENUE B, 252; Thomas Cunningham to Thomas J. Cunningham, 5 years 1,600
PLOT bounded as follows: 20 ft facing Jackson Av and at an angle 20 ft to the rear, making plot 20x20 of northern part of lot owned by first part; Gottlieb Haaf to Seiler Costa & Co., 1 8-12 years 60
ST. MARK'S PLACE, 54; Carrie Teven to E. T. Kobanyl, 3 8-12 years 900
WEST ST, 150; Frederick Baar to Moritz Goldman, 2 9-12 years 1,800
3D AV, 676; James W. Brady to John McGowan, 5 years 3,000
54TH ST, 147 to 153 West; Rosamond Herter to Harry Silverman and another, 4 years 16,000
64TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 11th Av; Joseph A. Rennolds and another to Thomas Burns, 5 years 1,200
115TH ST, 334 East; Frank Garofalo to Donato Cefola, 8 years 1,344
125TH ST, 514 West; Edward Nicholson to Oscar Stevenson, 5 years 1,400
125TH ST, 512 West; John E. Smithers to Oscar Stevenson, 5 years 1,400
158TH ST, 941 East; Christian Walber to Henry Seller and another, 5 8-12 years 216

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ANDERSON, Georgiana, to Bertha Bohn; 127th St, 26 West, 1 year $1,000
ASH, Martha L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 103d St, 245 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent 10,000
BACHRACH, Irving, and another to Bertha S. Korn; 52d St, n s, 120 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent 17,000
BACHRACH, Irving, and another to Jennie Korn; 52d St, n s, 145 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent 17,000
BACHRACH, Irving, and another to Jennie Korn; 52d St, n s, 170.5 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent 17,000
BOSCHEN, Charles D., executor, to Charles Breitenfelder; East Broadway, 261, s s, 1 year 2,675
CHESBROUGH, Robert A., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings, New York; 69th St, n s, 40 ft w of Park Av, 1 year, 4½ per cent 40,000
COHEN, Alfred N., to Franklin Savings Bank; 8th Av, 557, s w corner of 38th St, 1 year, 4½ per cent 54,000
COHEN, Alfred, to Esther Reinheimer; 8th Av, 557, s w corner of 38th St, prior mtg $54,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 10,000
COLCORD, Alice B., to American Surety Company; 81st St, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, prior mtg $40,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 10,000
COMET, Mary, to the Park Mortgage Company; 11th Av, w s, 25.1 ft s of 52d St, 2 years, prior mtg $7,500 500
CONSTANTIAN, Florence M., to the Excelsior Savings Bank; 183d St, s s, 142.4 ft w of Bathgate Av, 5 years, gold 2,700
DALY, Eveline C., to Rose E. Rainsford; Lexington Av, w s, 79 ft s of 28th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent., gold 12,000
DIFFENBERG, Caroline, to St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children; 60th St, 241 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent 7,000
DONDERO, Antonio, to H. P. Rose; Lot 40, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park, due Aug. 1, 1905, — per cent 500
DOYLE, Michael J., to George Ringler & Co.; Brook Av, s e corner of 149th St, demand, 6 per cent 3,365
FURTHMAN, Ernest, to Jacob Ruppert; 6th Av, 411, and 101 West 25th St, demand, 6 per cent 7,500
CRONIN, John J., to Louis De Gann; Fort Independence St, e s, Plot 59, map of William O. Giles, 3 years 2,250
FREEDMAN, David, to Samuel Grossmann; 133d St, 215 West, 1 year, 6 per cent 3,000
FRIEDMAN, Hyman, to Louis Sandler; Norfolk St, w s, 150 ft n of Rivington St, prior mtg $25,000, installments, 6 per cent 8,650
FRIES, Longin P., to Longin Fries; East Chester Road, e s, 35.3 ft n of old lane, 3 years 1,500
GAMACHE, Joseph, and another to Louise Frost; Lot 183, map of Van Nest Park, demand 2,800
GOLDMAN, Louis, to Louis Lese; 119th St, s s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,000
GOLDMAN, Barney, and another to Alonzo Kimball; 99th St, 57 East, 3 years 20,000
GOODMAN, Martin M., to Mitchell A. C. Levy; 15th St, n s, 495 ft e of 6th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 6,500
GROSSMAN, Henry, to Ignatz Roth; Park Av, s w corner of 98th St, due Jan. 20, 1905, 6 per cent 5,190
HECK, Christian, to Henry Lipps; 150th St, s s, 200 ft e of Brook Av, 1 year 3,500
HELD, Harry, to the Greenwich Savings Bank; Washington St, 700, s w corner of Perry St, 5 years, 4½ per cent 12,000
HUTTER, Leopold, to Albine Hutter; Avenue A, 1,339 and 1,341, w s, 50x100, 6 years 14,000
JAFFE, Chone, to Charles Thomson; Cannon St, 129, w s, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,000
JAFFE, Chone, to Samuel Levin; Lewis St, 65, w s, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,000
JUDENFREUND, Solomon, to Jacob F. Levy; 73d St, n s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, prior mtg $15,000, installments, 6 per cent 1,750
KALISKY, Louis, to Alexander Finelite; Henry St, 127, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000
KERNER, Charles, to George McCauslen; White Plains Road, n w s, 25 ft n e of Becker Av, due Oct. 1, 1905, 6 per cent 6,000
KOPF, Samuel, to John H. Oeters; Cherry St, 452, 5 years, 6 per cent 7,500
KOPF, Samuel, to John H. Oeters; Cherry St, 452, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,000
LESE, Louis, to James Stokes; 119th St, s s, 140 ft e of Park Av, due Aug. 1, 1906, 4½ per cent 19,000
LESE, Louis, to Lucia Albano; 105th St, n s, 380 ft e of 2d Av, prior mtg $8,000, 15 months, 6 per cent 1,750
LEVY, Julius, to Josephine Aron; 115th St, s s, 105 ft e of 4th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent., gold 15,000
MAGNOLIA Metal Co. to C. F. Bossert; Bank St, 113 and 115, n s, prior mtg $15,500, 4 months, — per cent 10,000
MANDELSKORN, Morris, to Hirsch Dachs; Madison St, 352, s s, prior mtg $14,000, installments, 6 per cent 4,000
MANDELSKORN, Morris, to Isaac Diamond; Madison Av, 352, s s, prior mtg $18,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,200
MARTIN, Arthur R., to Amelia E. Martin; 48th St, n s, 314 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent 2,500
MARTIN, George K., to E. E. Black; Woodycrest Av, w s, 80.10 ft n of 162d St, 1 year, 6 per cent 3,000
MARX, Carrie, to Ella Hersch; 114th St, 35 West, 3 years 15,000
MARX, Carrie, to James T. Barry; 114th St, 35 West, prior mtg $15,000, due June 1, 1905, 6 per cent
MICHELSON, Lena and Davis, to John T. Willetts, guardian; 4th St, 308 and 370 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent 45,000
MOSES, Aaron, to Jacob Frankenthaler; 56th St, 331 East, 3 years 3,000
MULLIN, Patrick, to N. J. Jones; Country Club Av, w s, 175 ft s of John St, 50x100, 2 years 400
NICOLINI, Anna, to George F. Howard; Mulberry St, n w corner of Spring St, 5 years, 4½ per cent 31,000
OFFNER, John, to John Wenzel; Prospect Av, w s, 107.2 ft s of 180th St, 5 years, 4 per cent 500
O'NEILL, Mary, to Union Trust Company of New York; Essex St, e s, 71.3 ft s of Grand St, 3 years, 4½ per cent 20,000
O'NEILL, Peter F., to German Savings Bank; Essex St, w s, 100.11 ft s of Grand St, 3 years, 4 per cent 14,000
OSSMANN, Marie C., to Fannie Wager; Lot 164, map of land of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate, installments 500
PETRY, Antoinette, to Esther A. Wheaton; 107th St, 64 West, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000
PIMSTEIN, Joseph, to William H. Schmohl; 114th St, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000
REALTY COMMERCIAL COMPANY to Samuel V. Lane; Hoffman St, e s, 83.4 ft s of 191st St, 3 years 2,500
ROGERS, Charles P., to Bronx Investment Company; 29th St, 517 to 523 West, due May 1, 1904, 6 per cent 50,000
ROMAINE, Victoria A., widow, to Harlem Savings Bank; Prospect Av, 807 to 801, w s, 1 year, 4½ per cent 12,000
RUZICKA, Joseph, and others to Anton Szilagyi; Avenue A, e s, 51.2 ft n of 80th St, due July 15, 1904 2,000
SCHIFF, Harry, to William Rotstein; Monroe St, n s, 130.6 ft w of Clinton St, 5 years, 6 per cent 7,000
SCHIFF, Harry, to William Rotstein; Monroe St, n s, 104.6 ft w of Clinton St, 5 years, 6 per cent 7,000
SIMIANSKY, Morris, to Katie F. Leight; East Broadway, 261, s s, 5 years, 4½ per cent 13,000
SMITH, Nicholas A., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Houston St, 337, 1 year, 4 per cent 3,000
SOLOMON, Joseph, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 33th St, 126 to 130 East, due Feb. 3, 1905, 4½ per cent 20,000
SUMANSKY, Morris, to Reuben Grunauer; East Broadway, 261, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,000
TAYLOR, Thomas F., to Mary S. Taylor; 102d St, n s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, due Jan. 1, 1907 12,000
UNION REPUBLICAN CLUB to Harlem Savings Bank; Boston Road, s e corner of 165th St, 1 year, 4½ per cent 18,500
VALENTINE, Nunzia, to Santa Gebbia; M St, or White Plains Road, w s, south 25 feet of Lot 57, map of Wakefield, 5 years, 4½ per cent 250
WEINSTEIN, Julius, to E. J. Murray; Avenue B, s w corner of 13th St, due March 1, 1904, 6 per cent 17,000
WEINSTEIN, Julius, to E. J. Murray; Avenue C, n w corner of 9th St, due March 1, 1904, 6 per cent 16,000
WEINSTEIN, Abraham D., to Jacob Weinstein; Bleecker St, n s, 75 ft w of West Broadway, prior mtg $22,500, 6 per cent 6,000
WILLIAMS, Roswell D., to Edward Winslow; 96th St, 330 West, 3 years 8,000
WILLIAMS, Roswell D., to Belle M. Williams; 96th St, 330 West, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years 5,000
WILLIAMS, Roswell D., to Lion Brewery; 96th St, 330 West, prior mtg $11,000, demand, 6 per cent 5,000
YOUNGS, Henry, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Greenwich St, 400, e s, 3 years, 4½ per cent 6,000
YZNAZIO, Calcateria, to John J. Brady; 187th St, s s, 51.8 ft w of Arthur Av, due Nov. 3, 1903 2,000
ZUMPETTA, Benedetto, to Morris Weinstein and another; 115th St, s s, 49.2 ft w of Pleasant Av, due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent 1,500
ZUMPETTA, Benedetto, to Morris Weinstein and another; 115th St, s s, 24.4 ft w of Pleasant Av, due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent 1,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

ALGER, William G., and others to William Moller and others, executors $18,000
ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY to Metropolitan Trust Company, two assignments 1
CARLEW, James, to George Tiefel 3,044
HAMMER, Abraham, to Sadie Englander 1
LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURANCE Company to Joseph Williams, trustee 2,500
LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to Mary E. Williams and another, executors 3,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to Henrietta Kahn 1
PEARSON, S. P., & Co., to Kalman Rosen 100
RINGEL, Helen, to Adolph Schlesinger ....Omitted
ROBINSON, Mary C., to James A. Robinson 1
SAGE, Russell, to Mary G. Pinkney 15,000
THE STATE BANK to Abraham Greenspan 1
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to P. O. Donnelly 4,000
TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York to Knickerbocker Trust Company 100,000
WHEATON, Esther A., to John McGovern 5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

ELIZABETH St, 49 and 51; Thompson, Son & Co. against Margaret Butts, owner; Edward McVickar, contractor and agent $170
8TH ST, 328 East; Ruscenio & Di Benedetto against Hyman Wynehouse, owner and contractor 525
20TH ST, 301 West; David Lubetsky against Herrman Meyer, owner and contractor 212
69TH ST, 334 East; Jonas Dickman against Kate Gunner, owner and contractor 55
119TH ST, 5 West; Matthew Murray against Herman Oppenheim, owner and contractor 23

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

AVENUE C and 9th St, n w corner, 46.3x83; Emilee J. Murray loans to Julius Weinstein 16,000
VAN BUREN ST, e s, 225 ft n of Columbus Av, 25x100; Louise Frost loans to Joseph Gamache and Philian Giulotte 2,800
13TH ST and Avenue B, s w corner, 70x50.5; Emilee J. Murray loans to Julius Weinstein 17,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY and 80th St, n e corner, 47.10x100; Rapp Iron Works against William C. Dewey and another, July 10, 1903, by bond $120

Lis Pendens.

BROAD ST, 61; American Mortgage Company against John B. Thrall and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.
BROOME ST, 161 and 163; Tobias Silverstone against Hannah R. Simon and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. Gleason.
CHRYSTIE ST, 194, City of New York against Jonas Weil and another; Christopher St, 86, same against Charles F. Prizenmayer; Attorney St, 14, same against Mary P. Hunter; Bedford St, 87, same against Charles De K. Townsend, trustee; Delancey St, 11, same against Dora Lustgarten; Grand St, 283 to 287, same against Jonas Weil; Lexington Av, 1,634, same against Simon Epstein; Madison Av, 1,638, same against Stephen B. Jackson; Rose St, 41, same against Eugene Keteltas; Vandewater St, 44, same against James Trainer, 10 actions, (violations of Tenement House acts;) attorney, G. L. Rives.
GRAND ST, 180, City of New York against Vincenza De Luca; 32d St, 17 to 21 West, same against Old Colony Company; 48th St, 250 East, same against Manhattan Transit Company; 18th St, 15 and 17 West, same against Brogan Construction Company; 59th St, 47 to 51 East, same against Charles B. Pearsall, 5 actions, (violation of building laws;) attorney, G. L. Rives.
MULBERRY ST, 294, City of New York against Malvina Keteltas; Prince St, 164, same against Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 3d Av, 1,519, same against same; 3d St, 228 East, same against Isaac Marx; 21st St, 300 West, same against John B. Ogden and another; Macdougal St, 113, same against Horace Mandelbaum; 20th St, 306 West, same against Mary C. Ogden; 33d St, 301 East, and 2d Av, 1,602, same against Christian Goetz; Madison Av, 1,638, same against Stephen S. Johnson; 40th St, 250 West, same against Emma A. James; 26th St, 225 East, same against Francis Jackson; 27th St, 216 East, same against George J. Kenny and another; 1st Av, 27, same against John Koenig and another; 12th St, 345 East, same against Elias Kempner; Market St, 72, same against Timothy Kearns; 10th St, 380 East, same against Louis Isaac; 17th St, 333 West, same against Julius B. Fox; 17th St, 114 West, same against Mary A. Dolan; 52d St, 427 West, same against Frederick H. Ehlar; 100th St, 417 East, same against Simon Epstein; Mulberry St, 284 and 286, same against Jonas Weil and another; 45th St, 653 West, same against Joseph Swan; Rutgers St, 46, same against Isaac Sprung; 59th St, 334 West, same against Municipal Realty Company; 3d Av, 1,482, same against Egenton Orphan Asylum; 39th St, 415 West, same against Beono Hensiger; 37th St, 424 West, same against Jacob Becker; 4th St, 196 East, same against John Bauerlein; 22d St, 563 West, same against Jacob Appell; King St, 5, same against Caesare Asseita; Stanton St, 243 and 245, same against Aaron Adler; East Broadway, 181, same against Joseph H. Terry; 39th St, 554 West, same against John Totten; Eldridge St, 165, same against Jennie Waldman; 26th St, 335 West, same against John D. Wendel; Oliver St, 52, same against Angela Rofrano; 115th St, 324 East, same against Felice Rubano; 4th St, 56 East, same against Thomas Russell; 13th St, 444 East, same against Robert Friedman; 21st St, 202 and 204 East, same against Henry Tishman, 39 actions, (violation of Tenement House acts;) attorney, G. L. Rives.
14TH ST, s s, 380.6 ft w of 2d Av, 24x103.3; Edward G. Benedict, receiver, against Benjamin Schienfinkle, (action to declare trust;) attorneys, Pollock & Abrahams.
119TH ST, 408 to 412 East, 3 actions; Charles G. Harrison, trustee, and another against James Gault and another, (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, G. W. McAdam.

ROCK ISLAND'S BOND ISSUE.

Representative of System Says It Was Decided to Act in Advance of Hostile State Legislation.

Discussion of the $250,000,000 bond issue of the Rock Island system, which still continues to interest the financial district, brought forth yesterday from a representative of the company an explanation regarding some of the purposes for which it is intended. This explanation, which was not official, stated among other things that the Rock Island system embraces 800 miles of new road free from bonded indebtedness. This new mileage, built during the past two years, has been paid for out of the treasury of the company at a cost of about $16,000,000. This money will have to be repaid some time, and the management is making provision therefor so that it may be done when the financial situation clears.

The cost of the construction of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado road, from St. Louis to Kansas City, is being met in the same way. When this property was bought from Gov. Francis and his associates, 105 miles of road west from St. Louis had been completed, leaving 195 miles to build into Kansas City. The new road is being built up to the highest standard of excellence, the work costing about $38,000 per mile on the new and $10,000 on the old road. This, with bridges, stations, second track, &c., calls for another $10,000,000.

The Rock Island's share in the cost of the Great Rock Island-Lake Shore passenger station in Chicago, which was $1,800,000, and the construction of new shops at Moline, which cost $1,500,000, were also paid for out of the treasury. This makes a total of nearly $30,000,000 spent for improvements and new construction. Refunding operations within the next few years will call for $50,000,000 more.

These, according to the representative of the Rock Island interests, are the things in sight which have to be provided for. The statement declares that the management knows of and has in mind no other, but deems it the part of wisdom, while formulating a financial plan and policy, to make provision for the contingencies of the distant future, and do it all at once instead of piecemeal.

"The thought," says the statement, "may also have possibly come to the management that it would be just as well to take time by the forelock and once and for all place the property beyond the reach of hostile State legislation. Already there is agitation in many Western States on the proposal to place a limit on the power of railroads to bond themselves.

"In answer to the criticism that this is no time to bring out new bond issues it can only be repeated that the management has no intention of organizing a deluge such as seems to be apprehended in ill-informed quarters."

NEW CONSOLIDATED GAS ISSUE.

Stock Approximating $6,500,000 to be Apportioned to Cover Cost of Improvements.

Stockholders of the Consolidated Gas Company were notified yesterday of the long-expected issue of new capital stock. The privilege of subscribing to the stock is given to stockholders of record on Aug. 27. They may subscribe to the extent of 9 per cent. of their holdings, and the price which they will be asked to pay is $150 a share. The privilege to subscribe expires at the close of business on Sept. 9 and subscriptions must be paid on or before Sept. 15 at the National City Bank. No subscriptions will be received on holdings of fractional shares, but scrip will be issued for the same which will be convertible into stock in multiples of $100 until Dec. 31 next, after which date unconverted scrip may at the option of the company be redeemed in cash at the rate of $150 per share.

In the official notice to the stockholders it is stated that the authorized capital stock is $80,000,000, of which there is now outstanding $72,917,759. Nine per cent. of the latter amount would be in round numbers $6,500,000.

The object of the stock issue is said to be to meet the cost of important improvements.

Two Cleveland Banks Consolidate.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 4.—Stockholders of the First National Bank and the Coal and Iron National Bank at a joint meeting to-day ratified the proposed consolidation of those institutions. The combined capitalization will be $1,000,000, and the reorganized bank will be known as the First National.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—Incorporated to-day:

West Canada Lumber Company, Herkimer; capital, $25,000. Directors—C. E. Cronk, Herkimer, W. J. Thistlethwait, and B. F. Adams, Little Falls.

Automobile Livery Tours Sales and Storage Company, Buffalo; capital, $25,000. Directors—Carl T. Thorden, H. J. Hass, and J. M. Edsall, Buffalo.

Columbian Insecticide Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—P. J. Bonner and Mary A. Bonner, New York, and Annie M. Pope, Boston.

Robert E. Farrell Company, New York, (to manufacture cloaks;) capital, $10,000. Directors—R. E. Farrell, Peoria, Ill.; J. J. Clark and H. V. Rutherford, N. Y.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Electrical and Household Manufacturing Company, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Franklin Mortimer, Nellie Mortimer, Gardner W. Kimball.

The American Railway Traffic Company, Jersey City; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—H. Milton Kennedy, Charles I. Taylor, J. H. Tompkins.

Rivers Leather Company, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Edward G. Kempf, Maurice J. Beck, Francis J. Winfield.

Peabody Extracting Company, Jersey City, to extract grease from sheepskins; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—L. B. Dailey, J. M. Mitchell, W. N. Akers.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 4.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Virginia and Western Coal Company of Chicago, to acquire coal lands and develop them; capital, $200,000.

Honey Cup Oil Company of Tiffin, Ohio, to develop oil lands; capital, $100,000.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A.—57th St., between 8th and 9th Avs.—Four-story high stoop brownstone house; parquet floors, decorated, mirrors, passenger elevator; possession; terms easy; principals only. J. W. Thompson, Jr., 18 Broadway.

76th St., Near 3d Av.—Fine three-story house, 16.8x100; sacrifice price; rented $804; $5,000 mortgage can remain. Thomas F. Payne, 96 Broadway.

136th St., near Lincoln Av., 4-story, 5 rooms each side; price $12,000; mortgage $7,500. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

Bargain, plot seven lots, Cherry St., near Rutgers; price, $85,000; terms reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Snap!—Broadway, near Grand; 46 feet front to Mercer St.; price, $325,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Corner Plot, 90x83; Avenue A, near 23d; price, $70,000; terms reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

For Sale.—The most elegant 2-family detached brick and stone houses ever built in New York City; neighborhood restricted; Clay Av., near 166th St., 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

Splendid 3-family house; choice location, near west side elevated; nice home and good investment. Call and examine it. Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

BENJ. H. IRVING, 494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST. BRONX PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING. MORTGAGES SECURED.

3-family house; fine location; on Cauldwell Av., near 158th St.; price $7,800; mortgage $5,000; must be sold to settle estate. Lawyer, 99 Nassau St., Room 416.

Elegant two-family house, 15 rooms, steam heat; lot 25x125; facing two avenues. Call and examine it. Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

Full lot next to corner, 179th, Crotona Av.; net cash to quick buyer, $1,800. E. A. B., 146 East 42d St.

$5 monthly, $425 up; Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station. Shatzkin, 748 East 171st St.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Gentleman's country residence for sale; finest corner on restricted Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; house 14 rooms and bath; all improvements; fine stable; lot 137x115 feet. Owner, Box 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Portchester Railway.
$1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

IDEAL SUMMER AND WINTER COTTAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Beautifully situated new cottage, 10 rooms and bath; all latest improvements; neatly laid out grounds; situated in Bay Ridge Park, between Fort Hamilton Av. and 10th Av.; would exchange for house in town. Apply Stewart, 73d St. and Fort Hamilton Av. Take Bay Ridge Av. car in Brooklyn.

$1,350 Each.—Rare bargain; 125x100 lots; finest central growing location; south side 39th St., 100 ft. east 5th Av. Thomas Payne, 96 Broadway, Manhattan.

Brooklyn property sold quickly for cash. Ernestus Gulick Co., the Estate Agents, 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Closing Estate.—Unparalleled, Flatbush lots $150, worth $500; any terms; splendid neighborhood. Edwards, Room 110 World Building.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

$60 a Month
Pays everything on new $7,500 house at FOREST PARKWAY, (entrance to Forest Park, 600 acres;) best improved and most highly restricted residential section on Long Island. Paved streets, cement walks, shade trees, &c.; plot 50x100, on main st.; Cellar 28x32, cement floor, granite walls; Verandah and Balcony facing east, each 52 feet long; heavy Corinthian columns; Foyer Hall, 12x12, finished in finest quartered oak, with parquet floor; golden oak mantel and nook with seat; walls hung in fine red crash; Parlor 13x15, in white enamel, with gilded mantel and open fireplace; Dining Room quartered oak trim and panel work, parquet floor, oak mantel, walls in burlap; Kitchen 12x12, latest equipment; second floor, 4 chambers, averaging 14x14, all finished in selected chestnut, with comb-grained yellow pine floors; walls and ceilings tinted; elegantly fitted bath; finished attic. Everything guaranteed for two years. 30 minutes from Broadway Ferry, 40 from the Bridge by Jamaica "L" trains to Shaw Av. station, 5c. fare. Come or write.
R. A. MARTIN, Woodhaven, L. I.

LAND FOR SEASIDE HOMES, BELLE HARBOR.
The most desirable Seaside Resort on the Atlantic Coast. Situated within five minutes of the Rockaway Park Railway Station.
Apply for particulars to Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, Room 1308, Commercial Cable Building, 20 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone, 7749—Cortlandt, or on the property at Belle Harbor.

Lindenhurst, Convenient Station.—1,561 lots, $5,000; appraised $39,025; unparalleled bargain; communicate. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—QUEENS BOROUGH.

HIGH GRADE SHORE FRONTS.
Fine cottage, with 4 lots, $5,000; terms easy; plots for 2 lots up; money to build; prices, $250 up; water-front privilege, dock, &c.; only 22 minutes out, overlooking Sound. For particulars inquire store, 202 East 23d St.

First-class two-story brick dwellings, just completed; all improvements; splendid location. Astoria Heights; ten minutes by trolley from East 34th St.; low price; easy terms. F. W. Bleckwenn & Son, 202 Lockwood St., Astoria, L. I.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $720; bargain $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.
Furnished cottages for rent; all kinds and prices. Write for list and map. C. D. SNYDER.

To close estate will sell 5 acres, fine soil, part timber, at $5 per acre; payable, $1 weekly. Opportunity, Box 95, New York Times Office.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

4% 4½% 5%
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages
128 BROADWAY.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.
Colored man makes specialty managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., Agent, Broker, 67 W. 134th St.; 'phone 1919 Harlem. Branch, 119 Nassau St.; 'phone 390 Cort.

FLATS AND PRIVATE HOUSES
wanted for select colored tenants, to sell or manage; reference, bonds.
COLORED TENEMENTS A SPECIALTY.
CLOYD L. BOYKIN,
118 W. 134th St. Tel. 2188 J M'g'sd.

Wanted, for Cash—Any cheap lots, plots, old buildings or tenements; any part Manhattan Island. Chas. R. Smith, 90 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

3-story flat with store and stable; lot 25x100; suitable for any business; on prominent avenue in Bronx; to exchange for tenement in the Fifties, east. Kretsch, 99 Nassau St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

MILTONA
28 and 30 West 131st St.
Newly completed Apartment House.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, Electric Lights, Elevator Service.
LIVERIED HALL ATTENDANTS.
RENTS $35 TO $45.

MARJORIE & TERESA
241 TO 247 WEST 113TH ST.
NEW APARTMENT HOUSES.
RENTS $1,000—$1,100.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, with every modern convenience; all night elevator service; telephone in each apartment. Must be seen to be appreciated.
OWNER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 2808 Morningside.

HOMES ON MORNINGSIDE PARK, 118TH TO 119TH STREET. TWO MODERN BUILDINGS. APARTMENTS OF 4, 5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATHS. RENTS $45 to $95. ONE 9-ROOM APARTMENT, $140. H. C. COLEMAN, AGT.

THE OSBORNE.
172-174 WEST 79TH STREET.
Choice large, light apartments of eight rooms and bath, electric lights, hot water supply, steam heat, elevators, &c.; rents, $1,150, $1,200. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51 to 55 East 129th St.
Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rentals.

Corner apartments, 133 East 34th; two rooms, bath; latest improvements; $35 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Broadway and 66th.—Seven and bath, hot water; choice, convenient location; decorate; $40. 126 West 66th.

Apartments in semi-public building, for bachelor or couple; bath, Dutch kitchen; artistic and unusual; excellent attendance. 226 West 58th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

Sublet, August and September.—Furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath, and hall, 7 East 32d St., $100 per month; meals on premises. E. H. Foster, 126 Liberty St. Tel. 3081—Cort. References.

64th St., 41 West.—Newly furnished apartment; parlor, 4 bedrooms, private bath; gentlemen only; references.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms, and two baths, from October 1st, $2,000; several smaller apartments, $800 to $1,600, all unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant a la carte; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

EAST 37TH STREET.
Private dwelling near Lexington Av. for rent. John Kenestt Kellogg, 80 William St.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $750 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For doctor, from Oct. 1st, an apartment of 5 rooms, first floor, in corner in modern apartment house, 118th to 119th St., on Morningside Av.; rent, $900.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO. FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS. TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

Doctor's Office.—A large office, with window and entrance on the street, $1,600. The Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.

Entire 6-story building, No. 78 Bowery, near Canal, 25x160; store and basement separate. C. N. Aborn, 503 5th Av., or your own broker.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Three very light, attractive connecting offices, 105 East 17th St.; rent, $60. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Broadway office space, 50c. square foot, or light business use; accessible, new. Pleton, 617 6th Av.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 623 West 54th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 5,976.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PEETZ CO., Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.
To the creditors of the above named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1903, the said Peetz Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Aug. 4th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ORLANDO M. HARPER, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Orlando M. Harper, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated the 29th day of June, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 5th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JAMES H. CLAREY, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that James H. Clarey, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated the 29th day of June, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 5th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—DAVID FEINBERG, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that David Feinberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated the 10th day of July, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 5, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH ZACHARIAS, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph Zacharias, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated the 22d day of July, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 5, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York—In bankruptcy. In the matter of FRANK M. PIERCE ENGINEERING COMPANY, bankrupt.—No. 6,015.
To the creditors of Frank M. Pierce Engineering Company of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1903, the said Frank M. Pierce Engineering Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 17th, 1903.

SALE OF PAINTS, OILS, ETC.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of PHILIP DICKMAN, bankrupt.
Take notice that Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, will sell on Friday, August 7th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., at public auction, on the premises, 1,871 2d Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of paints, oils, glass, materials, &c. By order of WALTER P. WOOD, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

LEGAL SALES.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Middle District of Tennessee.—At April Term, 1903.—THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, vs. THE AETNA IRON MANUFACTURING, MINING AND OIL COMPANY. No. 2320—Equity.

Pursuant to a decree of sale by the above-styled court, in the above-entitled cause, of record upon pages 569 et seq., of Minute Book "DD" of said court, and amended upon page 633 of said Book "DD," I will sell, at public auction, at the Court House door, in the town of Centreville, county seat of Hickman County, State of Tennessee, upon the fifteenth day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, the following properties, rights, franchises, etc., of the Aetna Iron Manufacturing, Mining and Oil Company, to wit:

The following real estate, situate in the County of Hickman, State of Tennessee, fully described in the mortgage dated January 29th, 1884, made by the Aetna Iron Manufacturing, Mining and Oil Company to the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, and registered in Book 2, pages 1, 2 and 3, in the Register's Office of Hickman County; and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at two white oak trees, the northeast corner of grant No. 19,122, for 1447 acres from State of Tennessee to W. C. Napier, and the northwest corner of Lovelace's land; said corner being about one mile west of Centreville, the county seat of Hickman County, and running thence west with Cake's line, passing a sycamore, his corner, and crossing Little Piney Creek at 130 poles, and continuing with Porter's line, in all 270 poles to a stake, his corner, in Lewis Campbell's east line; thence south with said Campbell's line 146 poles to a stake, his corner; thence with said Campbell's line west 194 poles to a hickory, his corner, in the line of the 141 acre entry the name of W. C. Napier; thence with the same north 166 poles to a beech; thence west crossing Bear Creek 61 poles to an elm and pointers on the east bank of Duck River; thence down said river south 10° east, crossing the mouth of Bear Creek at 24 poles, in all 30 poles to a stake; thence south 26½° west 16 poles to a chinquapin oak on the south bank of Duck River; thence south 52 poles to a stake on the top of the river bluff; thence west with the same 16 poles to a stake; thence south 45½° west, along the same bluff, 55 poles to a chestnut oak; thence south 112 poles to a chestnut oak; thence east 119 poles to a stake in Peeler's line, in all 158 poles to a black gum and chestnut; thence south 112 poles to a stake, Peeler's southeast corner; thence west 94 poles to a dogwood, Bate's corner; thence south along Bate's east line, crossing the public road at 154 poles, in all 179 poles to a white oak and red oak in Mileham's line, Bate's corner; thence continued further south 168 poles, in all 347 poles to a stake in the north line of grant No. 18,765 for 35 acres; thence west 76 poles to a stone, the northwest corner of grant No. 18,765; thence south with its west line 78 poles to a point in Beaver Dam Creek; thence up said creek in a southeast direction 50 poles; thence in an east direction 19 poles to a white oak on the east bank of said creek; thence east 32 poles to a white oak, the corner of Young's land; thence north along the east line of grant No. 18,765 22 poles to the southwest corner of Young's 190 acre tract; thence east with the south line of said tract 76 poles to a double white oak, the northwest corner of M. C. Napier's grant of 2,160 acres; thence south with the west line of same, passing a corner at 84 poles, and continuing the same course with Langford's tract, in all 160 poles to a white oak, corner to same; thence west with the same 84 poles to a white oak on the east bank of Beaver Dam Creek; thence south 60 poles to an elm and sweet gum; thence west, crossing the creek, 4 poles west of the sweet gum, to a stake 12 poles; thence south 78 poles to a stake, the southeast corner of Blackford's 75 acre entry in the northeast corner of grant No. 18,700 and the northwest corner of Hick's tract; thence west 356 poles, crossing a branch of Wade's Branch, to a post oak and chestnut oak pointers; thence south with Adkinson's east line 68 poles to a red oak on a west hill side, east of small drain, corner to Wade's tract; thence with it west 40 poles to a hickory and black oak pointer; thence south 73 poles to a small hickory, poplar and chestnut pointers on an east hill side, near the top of ridge; thence west, at 114 poles, passing a black walnut, the northwest corner of grant No. 18,700, in all 160 poles to a stake and pointers; thence west, crossing the east fork of Wade's Branch, 94 poles to a black gum; thence south 112 poles to a black oak; thence west 118 poles to a white oak corner; thence south 15¼ poles to a white oak; thence west 42 poles to S. C. Smith's corner; thence south 57 poles to a stake; thence west 80 poles to a stake in James Bate's field, in the east boundary line of Smith's 173 acre tract; thence south 540 poles to a black oak with hickory and white oak pointers on east hill side, lettered B. F., near a drain, corner to Joel Morrison's land; thence south 60 poles along Joel Morrison's line to his corner; thence west 80 poles along Joel Morrison's line to his corner; thence south 219 poles along Joel Morrison's line to his corner; thence east 212 poles along Joel Morrison's line to his corner; thence north 132 poles along Joel Morrison's line to his corner on the north boundary of grant No. 19,123; thence with the north boundary of said grant 594 poles to a corner in the west boundary of a 574 acre tract; thence south with said west boundary line 116 poles to the southwest corner of said tract; thence east 120 poles to a corner in the west boundary line of the Baker tract; thence south 16 poles to Harder's corner, near Piney Fork of Beaver Dam; thence with Harder's line west 84 poles to his northwest corner; thence 64 poles to the northeast corner of the Morrison tract; thence west with the north boundary of said tract 156 poles to the northwest corner of said tract; thence south 156 poles to the southwest corner of said tract; thence east 154 poles to the southeast corner of said tract adjoining the Harder tract; thence north 80 poles along the eastern boundary line of the Morrison tract to the southern boundary line of the Harder tract; thence east with the southern boundary of the Harder tract, and the northern boundary line of the Parry and Warren survey, 814 poles to the eastern boundary of grant No. 19,121; thence with the eastern boundary of said grant, north, passing at 653 poles to a small white oak, hickory, and dogwood, the northeast corner of grant No. 19,121, and in all 1,604 poles to a stake about 60 poles north of Indian Creek, with chestnut and post oak pointers, it being the northeast corner of grant No. 28,913 and the northwest corner of Bakely and others 5,000 acre survey; thence west, crossing two branches of Indian Creek, 160 poles to a stake in the old coaling, the northwest corner of grant No. 19,122 to M. C. Napier for 1,447 acres; thence north with east line of said grant 80 poles to two white oaks in the south line of an occupant entry in the name of A. Hickman; thence west 112 poles with the same to a chestnut the southwest corner; thence north with the same 222 poles to a stake with chestnut post oak and black gum pointers in Warford's south line, just north of a branch of Indian Creek; thence west 34 poles to his southwest corner; thence north with the same 170 poles to his northwest corner; thence east with the same 6 poles to Lovelace's southwest corner in his north line; thence north with said Lovelace's west line, crossing the Centreville road at 52 poles, in all 308 poles to the beginning, containing 15,000 acres.

Together with the blast furnace situated on said tract, and all the forests, timber, materials, mining rights, mines, buildings, and fixtures thereon, mills, farms, improvements, franchises, rights, and immunities belonging to said Aetna Iron Manufacturing, Mining & Oil Company upon January 29th, 1884, and described in the aforesaid mortgage, and all of its property thereafter acquired.

Terms:—The sale will be made for one-third cash and balance in six and twelve months, without appraisement, equity of redemption or exemption. Interest-bearing notes will be taken for the deferred payments, and a lien retained upon the property sold to secure the payment thereof.

Payment of purchase money may, however, be made in valid outstanding bonds and coupons of said company at such value as will equal the holder-purchaser's right to share in the proceeds of sale, except as to such parts thereof as the court may, from time to time, require to be paid in cash.

Every intending bidder, before bidding, will be required to deposit with me a certified check or cash for the sum of $5,000.00, which shall be forfeited if the terms of the sale shall not be complied with.

H. M. DOAK, Master Commissioner.
BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, 54 Wall Street, New York City.
STOKES & STOKES, Church and College Streets, Nashville, Tenn., Complainants and Solicitors. jy17-2aw12w&d

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—LEWIS W. WRIGHT vs. CHARLES C. MEIGS. You will please take notice that pursuant to the terms of an order of the Supreme Court, held in and for the County of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1903, made in the above-entitled action, you and each of you who are creditors of the copartnership of "Wright & Meigs," formerly doing business at No. 149 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, are required to present your respective claims, accounts, and demands, duly proven by affidavit in the usual form, to the undersigned referee, at his office, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of August, 1903, otherwise you may be excluded from any dividend which may be paid by the receivers of said firm out of the assets in their hands.—Dated New York, Feby. 4th, 1903. W. BENTON CRISP, Referee, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
f5-law6mTh&aug

TO THE CREDITORS OF DOMINION CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.
FRANK S. UPTON, Receiver of Dominion Construction Company, a Corporation of New Jersey, as directed by the United States Circuit Court for the District of New Jersey, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said Dominion Construction Company to present to him, under oath or affirmation, at the office of William H. Speer, No. 239 Washington St., Jersey City, N. J., their several claims and demands against the said corporation within two months from the eighth day of July, A. D. 1903, or be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by said United States Circuit Court for the District of New Jersey upon the proceeds of the effects of said Corporation. FRANK S. UPTON, Receiver.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TWACHTMAN, JOHN H.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN H. TWACHTMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of December, 1903.—Dated New York, the 5th day of June, 1903. KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, MARTHA S. TWACHTMAN, Administrators. DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Administrators, 32 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MYER, ISAAC.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC MYER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Theodore Fitch, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of March, 1903. WILLIAM POILLON, ARTHUR FITCH, Executors. THEODORE FITCH, Attorney for Executors, 128 Broadway, New York City.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows: North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 6:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:35, 8:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 38 and 40, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 3:55 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M.

7:50 A. M.—†Adirondack, Thousand Islands, and Montreal Special.

7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.

8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL, 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.

9:40 A. M.—†SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.

10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:25 A. M.

11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:45 P. M.

12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.

1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED, 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. 24½ via M. C.

1:50 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED. Saturdays only. Due Saratoga 5:40 P. M.

2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.

3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday and Sunday. Due Saratoga 7:10 P. M.

3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.

3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED, 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.

6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS, 26 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.

7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS AND TORONTO SPECIAL.

9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.

9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago 34 hours by Michigan Central, 36 hours by Lake Shore.

11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:35 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Saturdays only 2:40 P. M. Sunday at 9:30 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 125th St., 138th St. Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE BETWEEN NEW YORK, BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD. (N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.) Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: 10:04 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive Boston, 3:30 P. M., 5:55 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.

Leave Boston [illegible]; arrive New York [illegible].

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 149, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.) Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.: [illegible]

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, General Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—[illegible]

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—[illegible]

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY—[illegible]

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) [illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—From ft. Rector St., Pier 8, Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach and Long Branch, Asbury Park, Pt. Pleasant [illegible]

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 187, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 98 B'way, W'msburg, N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

[illegible timetable: Balto.-Washington, Royal Limited, etc.]

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, [illegible] New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry. Liberty St. [illegible timetable: Chicago, Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Norfolk]

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. [illegible]

[illegible timetable]

Pullman and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 355 and 1,354 Broadway, [illegible] N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 10:20) (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), 3:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 3:20) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), 3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:15) (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:40, 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 1:10 (Saturdays only), 2:25, 3:25, 3:55, 4:10, 4:55, and 5:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 7:50, 9:00 A. M., 12:30, 1:30 (Saturdays only), 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M. From Desbrosses Street only, 5:30 P. M.; Cortlandt Street only, 8:45 A. M. week-days.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (Dining Car,) (9:55 St. Louis Limited,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car), 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 3:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 3:20), 3:25, 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car,) 9:55, (St. Louis Limited,) 9:55, 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 4:25, 4:55 (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1354, 113, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent. 6-27-1903.

Catskill Mountains.

To all points on the Catskill Mountain, Otis and Catskill & Tannersville Railways, making direct connections with the New York Central trains leaving N. Y. at 7:54 and 11:30 A. M., also the "DETROIT SPECIAL" at 4 P. M. daily, INCLUDING Sundays, with Parlor and Dining Cars; and the West Shore trains leaving at 7:10 and 11:20 A. M.; also Continental Limited leaving 2:25 P. M. Also direct connections with the HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE and the CATSKILL EVENING LINE steamers.

Purchase Tickets via Catskill.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY

Lve. Franklin St.		Lve. W. 42d St.
12:15 A. M.	Way Train	8:30 A. M.
7:55 A. M.	Day Express to Oswego	8:30 A. M.
9:05 A. M.	Liberty Express	9:15 A. M.
*11:40 A. M.	Liberty Special	12:00 Noon
12:00 Noon	Express to Norwich	12:15 P. M.
*12:45 P. M.	Saturdays to Rockland	1:00 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	Ellenville and Kingston	3:15 P. M.
4:45 P. M.	Express to Rockland	5:00 P. M.
†5:40 P. M.	Western Express	6:00 P. M.

*Saturdays only. †Daily.

Parlor Car seats at 425 Broadway only.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

BY SEA TO MAINE

ON THE FAST MODERN STEAMSHIPS OF THE MAINE STEAMSHIP CO., is the most delightful short sea trip out of New York.

Fast modern Steamships NORTH STAR and HORATIO HALL sail Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Direct route to the White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Rangeley Lakes, and all the famous Eastern Coast and Inland Summer Resorts.

An unsurpassed sea voyage of nearly eight hundred miles.

Send for illustrated descriptive booklet, mailed free. Offices, 290 Broadway and Pier (New) 32 East River, New York. Telephone, 1200 Orchard.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

New York..Aug. 5, 10 AM | St. Louis..Aug. 19, 10 AM
Phila....Aug. 12, 10 AM | New York..Aug. 26, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Zeeland..Aug. 5, 10 AM | Vaderland..Aug. 22, 10 AM
Finland..Aug. 15, 10 AM | Kroonland..Aug. 29, 10 AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN. From Piers 51 and 52 North River.

Lucania..Aug. 8, 3 PM | Campania..Aug. 22, 3 PM
Etruria..Aug. 15, 10 AM | Umbria..Aug. 29, 10 AM

EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.

Aurania..Aug. 18, 1 PM | Carpathia..Sept. 1, 1 PM

Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons. NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE. Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Potsdam.......Aug. 5 | Noordam.......Aug. 26
Statendam.....Aug. 12 | Rotterdam.....Sept. 2
Ryndam........Aug. 19 | Potsdam.......Sept. 9

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow and Londonderry.

Furnessia..Aug. 8, Noon | Columbia..Aug. 22, 9 AM
Astoria...Aug. 15, Noon | Ethiopia..Aug. 29, Noon

First saloon, $50 to $100. Second Cabin, $35 and up; third class, $28 and up. For New Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic..Aug. 5, Noon | Cedric....Aug. 14, 9 AM
Arabic....Aug. 7, 5 PM | Majestic..Aug. 19, Noon
Germanic..Aug. 12, Noon | Celtic....Aug. 21, 4 PM

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Menominee..Aug. 8, 9 AM | Minnetonka..Aug. 22, 8 AM
Mesaba....Aug. 15, 9 AM | Minneap..Aug. 29, 10 AM

Only first-class passengers carried. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 25 Union Square. 'Phone 6960—18 St. New York.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line.

WEEKLY SAILINGS TO NAPLES—GENOA.

Nord America.........................Aug. 12

Cabin, $50 & up. Dining saloon on promenade deck. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE. PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN. From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Kronprinz..Aug. 11, 7 AM | K. Wm. II..Sep. 22, 6:30 PM
K. Wm. II..Aug. 25, 7:30 AM | Kaiser....Sept. 29, 10 AM
Kaiser....Sept. 1, 10 AM | Kronprinz..Oct. 6, 4 PM
Kronprinz..Sept. 8, 6:30 AM | K. Wm. II..Oct. 20, 3 PM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER. SAILS AUG. 25, SEPT. 22, OCT. 20.

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE. PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN. From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Barbarossa..Aug. 6, 10 AM | Friedrich..Sept. 3, 3 PM
Kurfuerst..Aug. 13, Noon | Barbarossa..Sept. 10, N'n
Bremen...Aug. 20, 2 PM | Kurfuerst..Sept. 17, 1 PM
Luise.....Aug. 27, 1 PM | K. Albert..Sept. 24, Noon

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA. From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Lahn.....Aug. 15, 11 AM | Hohens'n..Oct. 10, 11 AM
Hohens'n..Aug. 29, 11 AM | P. Irene..Oct. 24, 11 AM
P. Irene..Sept. 12, 11 AM | Lahn......Nov. 7, 11 AM
Lahn.....Sept. 26, 11 AM | Hohens'n..Nov. 21, 11 AM

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y. Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG. Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.

Moltke..Aug. 6, 10 AM | Pennsyl'v'a..Aug. 22, 4 PM
Waldersee..Aug. 8, 5 AM | A. Vict'a..Aug. 27, 10 AM
F. Bismarck..Aug. 13, 9AM | Patricia..Aug. 29, 10:30AM
Bluecher..Aug. 20, 10 AM | Moltke....Sept. 3, 10 AM

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. Offices 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER CRUISE TO

Halifax, N. S., and St. John's, N. F.

Fine Passenger Steamers Rosalind and Silvia

Sail from Pier D, foot of Richard St., Erie Basin, Brooklyn, N. Y., on following dates: Aug. 5, 12, 22, 29; Sept. 9, 16, 26; Oct. 3, 14, 21. Through Long Island, Vineyard Haven, and Nantucket Sounds. Apply for rates and further information.

BOWRING & CO., 17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

24-HOUR OCEAN TRIP

New-York—Boston, outside route. $6.00 SAVANNAH LINE, including meals and berth. Ship leaves Pier 35, North River, 4 P. M. Saturdays. Back in N. Y. by rail Monday in time for business. Full information 317 Broadway. Telephone, 415—Franklin.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier.........8:40 "
" West 22d St.................9:00 "
" West 129th St...............9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.

Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.) W. 22d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:20 P. M. For Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill and Catskill Mountain Points, Hudson, and The Berkshires, Coxsackie, and way landings, Steamer KAATERSKILL or ONTEORA every weekday from Pier 43 N. R. at 6 P. M. and from West 129th St. at 7 P. M.

Extra boat, (ONTEORA,) Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from Pier 43, 1:50 from West 129th St., for Catskill, Hudson by annex, and Malden.

Connections—Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany, and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Special trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis, Summit, Haines Corners, and Tannersville.

Dining Rooms on Main Deck. Descriptive Folder Mailed Free.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL Sandy Hook Route

From Pier 8, Foot Rector St., N. R.

Boats leave at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M. and 1:00, 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 8:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 4:00, 8:00 P. M., for all

NEW JERSEY COAST RESORTS.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS

For RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturdays, at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 1:00 P. M. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays, at 5:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 2:00 P. M.; W. 129th St. 5:30 P. M. Morning Boat, Str. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St. 9:00 A. M., W. 129th St. 10 A. M., for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

JOY LINE ONLY $2.00

New York to Providence. First-Class Service.

Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St. 'Phone, 800 Orchard. Orchestra on each steamer.

New York to Boston, $3. "All the way by water." Stateroom berth free. About 24 hours' sail, steamers leave New York Saturday at 6 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

FOR ALBANY. ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., week days, connecting with express trains for SUMMER RESORTS North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning trains for SHARON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, NORTH CREEK, and steamer on LAKE GEORGE. Summer Excursion book free. Orchestra on steamers.

TROY LINE.

Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leaves West 10th Street pier daily 6 P. M., except Saturday. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all resorts North and East. Excursion: Troy, $2.50; Saratoga, $4.50. Dining-room on Main Deck. Searchlight Display. Send for Booklet Excursion Tours.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR BOATS

leave Pier 13, E. R., N. Y., near Wall St., week days, except Saturdays, 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1 P. M. MONDAYS, EXTRA TRIP, 8 A. M., FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR, $2.00, EXCURSION.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 35, (new,) E. R., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for illus. folder.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. CONEY ISLAND

Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M.

Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River, } Half hour later.

Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

ACKER, MERRALL AND CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

OCEAN GOING STEAMERS Gen'l Slocum Grand Republic (Vaudeville Afternoon Boat.)

West 129th St., 9 A. M.
West 22d St., 9:00, 10:00 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
Battery Ldg., 9:30, 10:40 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
Leave Rockaway, 11 A. M., 5:00, 6:15 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50c.

Floating Roof Garden every evening except Friday.

PATTEN LINE

50C.—LONG BRANCH AND BACK—50C.
50C.—ASBURY PARK AND BACK—50C.

Highland Beach—Pleasure Bay.

AND ALL NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS.

LV. W. 129TH ST. 8:55, 11 A. M., 2:40 P. M.
SATURDAYS, 8:55 A. M., 12:45, 2:40 P. M.
LV. BATTERY, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:10 P. M.
SATURDAYS, 9:30 A. M., 1:15, 3:10 P. M.
LV. LONG BRANCH, 7:10 A. M., 5:00, 6:45 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

"The New York World's Fair,"

GLEN ISLAND

Attractions from all parts of the world. Interesting novelties. Exhibition extraordinary; a band of Genuine Hindoo Jugglers. Grand concerts, magnificent foliage, rare plants, Horticultural wonders, unequalled menagerie, museum and aquarium; ALL FREE. Delightful sail on swift steamers. Glen Island clambake, Dinner a la carte, "Kleine Deutschland," The Dairy, Boating, Bathing, Bowling, Billiards, Fishing.

TIME TABLE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE—LEAVE:

Cortlandt Street pier, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:45, 5:15 P. M. Bridge Dock, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00 P. M. East 23d Street, 9:30, 10:00, 10:45, 11:45 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45 P. M.

Leave Glen Island, 11:00 A. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 11:15 A. M. for 23d St. and Brooklyn; 12:00 M. and 1:00 P. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 3:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, and 8:00 P. M. for all landings. Extra boats on Sundays and holidays.

EXCURSION, 40 CENTS, including admission to all attractions.

COOK'S VACATION TOURS

All Traveling Expenses Included.

BERMUDA.

Delightful 10-Day Ocean Trips, Aug. 1, 15, 29, Sept. 12, 26.....$44.50

THOUSAND ISLANDS, ST. LAWRENCE and RAPIDS, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, LAKES CHAMPLAIN and GEORGE, SARATOGA, &c.

8-day trip..$58.50........Aug. 5, 18
10-day trip..$75.00........Aug. 11, 25
11-day trip..$87.50........Aug. 7, 21

And many other pleasant Summer Tours. Independent Travel Tickets to All Summer Resorts at Lowest Fares.

Programmes and particulars from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,185 Broadway, New York.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON. Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday,) By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier...............9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier..............9:20 "

Returning due in New York 6:30 P. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS. Afternoon Boat Str. MARY POWELL.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. "THE WAY TO THE SEA."

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, 8:30, 8:40, 7:40, 9:30, 11:00 A. M., 12:20, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 3:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:40, 5:10, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:10, 8:40, 9:30, 10:50, P. M.

Leave East N. Y. 30 minutes after 34th St. time.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, 5:40, 6:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 10:50 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00, 10:30 P. M. Additional trains Saturday, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.

The 5,000-ton Twin-Screw Steamer "City of Savannah" will go to the yacht races.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Seaside Park.

BERKLEY HALL

(Formerly Berkley Arms.) Fronting on the Ocean, Barnegat Bay on the rear. SEA SIDE PARK, N. J.

One of the finest hotels on the coast. New ownership; managed by a celebrated caterer. Finest deep sea and still water fishing, sailing, boating, and bathing on the Atlantic Coast. The aim is to make this Hotel noted for its cuisine and service.

$8.00 TO $10.00 WEEKLY. SPECIAL FEATURES.

Guests of this hotel are not restricted to the old form of menu ordering. They can have whatever they desire cooked to their order as they wish in the most cleanly manner by the best people procurable, a feature not surpassed by any hotel on the coast, and which appeals especially to those seeking and maintaining health.

Steam launch, sail and row boats for the exclusive use of our guests. Special low rates for the season.

NOTE.—Patrons please purchase tickets for Berkley Station, a special Station built for the Hotel. Address A. B. DENNIS, MANAGER, Berkley Hall, Seaside Park, N. J.

Summit.

THE NEW PARK HOUSE

SUMMIT, N. J. 20 MILES FROM N. Y. ON D., L. & W. R. R. ELEVATION 500 FEET.

Remodeled; newly furnished throughout; private baths; open plumbing; electric lights. Cuisine and service absolutely first-class. MORTIMER M. KELLY, Prop.

Asbury Park.

THE VICTORIA,

3rd Av. and Ocean Av. All modern improvements. Sun Parlor. 18th Season. S. KEMPE.

BEAUTIFUL

DEVONPORT INN.

Directly on ocean front. Every room an ocean view. S. C. Lindsay.

HOTEL NEW YORK

304 4th Ave. Reasonable rates. Wood & Beer.

GRAND AV. HOTEL. Open all the year. Rooms en suite, with bath. Capacity, 200. M. Sill.

PROSPECT HOUSE and Cottages. Only Kosher hotel. Lake Av., Ocean View. Booklets. Ph. Atkins.

RAVENSWOOD INN, 5th and Grand Ave. Henry Roberts, Mgr.

WILLARD, 2 Av. Block from ocean. A. F. NEWKIRK.

THE LEADLEY 4th Av., one block from ocean. 22d season. Probst & Leadley.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE, 2d Av. Block from ocean. F. L. BALLARD.

Mount Tabor.

MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE, Mt. Tabor, N. J.; elevation 900 ft.; pure water, iron and sulphur. Box 8.

NEW ENGLAND.

Rhode Island.

NEW PLIMPTON HOTEL, WATCH HILL, R. I.

under new management, offers more attractions than any other resort within easy access of New York. Table unsurpassed. No mosquitoes. Thomas Parkes, Proprietor. Special rates for September.

Vermont.

HYDE MANOR. SUDBURY, VT. Capacity, 200 guests. In the heart of the Green Mountains. SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE. For illustrated booklet address A. W. HYDE & SON, Owners and Mgrs.

Connecticut.

IDEAL FAMILY RESORT.

FENWICK HALL,

ON THE SOUND, FENWICK, CONN.

At the mouth of the beautiful Connecticut River. 100 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY. Fine fishing, boating, and bathing. SUPERB ROADS, GOLF, TENNIS, BOWLING. A. L. SENTON, Manager.

New Hampshire.

LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H. BEN MERE INN—NOW OPEN. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET TO S. L. THOMPSON, MANAGER, BEN MERE INN, SUNAPEE, N. H.

ILLINOIS.

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CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL

51st Boulevard and Lake Shore, Chicago. A Summer Resort on the city's edge. Nearly 1000 feet of veranda over-looking Lake Mich. 450 outside rooms. 10 min. down town. Booklet free.

NEW YORK.

Lake George.

PICTURESQUE HULETT'S. Booklets, Henry W. Buckell, Hulett's Landing, N. Y.

Westchester County.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Lake Mohegan, Westchester Co., N. Y. Opens May 18th. Frank Frye.

Greenwood Lake.

HAZEN HOUSE, Greenwood Lake, N. Y.—Excellent accommodations; boating, bathing, fishing. Mrs. M. S. Hazen.

Kingston.

Kingston Point Park. The finest excursion grounds on the Hudson River. For information and booklet address Kingston Consolidated R.R., Kingston, N.Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Palenville.

STONYBROOK HOUSE,

Palenville, N. Y. Delightfully situated; large pleasant rooms; spacious grounds; generous table; fresh vegetables; modern improvements; mountain scenery; terms, $7 to $10. Henry Peters.

MAPLE GROVE.

PALENVILLE, N. Y. (Catskill Mountains.) Finest location. Modern improvements. (Booklet.) Terms, apply Philo A. Peck.

Pine Hill.

BONNIE VIEW and MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSES. Pine Hill, N. Y.—Capacity, 100. Sanitary improvements. Vegetables from our own farm. Now open. Booklet. R. D. Smith.

CORNISH HOUSE,

Pine Hill, New York. Established Reputation. Sanitary Plumbing. First-class Service. Elevated Location. (Booklet.) J. C. CORNISH.

The Alpine, Pine Hill, N. Y. Modern Improvements. Spacious Verandas. Homelike Cooking. Cheerful Rooms. Refined. MRS. BURDETTE SMITH.

RIP VAN WINKLE HOUSE, Pine Hill, Catskills, New York. NOW OPEN. N. P. RYDER.

Oneida Lake.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES,

SYLVAN BEACH, ONEIDA LAKE, N. Y.

A new 100 room hotel with all the modern conveniences, directly on the lake. Spacious verandas, a board walk two miles along the lake, a delightful climate, beautiful wooded country, fine bathing and fishing. Steam yacht, naphtha launch and good rowboats. Orchestra for dancing and morning concerts. Terms $2.50 and upward per day. Special family rates. Descriptive booklet. H. W. WACHENHUSEN, Manager.

Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

THE KENSINGTON.

NOW OPEN. H. A. BANG, Proprietor.

BECKMORE HOTEL, near race track, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Centrally located. All improvements. Excellent cuisine. For rates address F. A. Goodrich, Prop.

Stamford.

THE REXMERE OPENS JUNE 27TH. CHURCHILL HALL NOW OPEN.

HOTEL HAMILTON (OPEN ALL YEAR.) Leading hotels of Stamford, N. Y. Elevation, 1,800. Rapid vestibule trains, direct, via West Shore R. R. GOLF! BOATING! Summer Camps at CHURCHILL PARK. Apply E. R. JENKINS, 3 Park Place, N. Y., 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. S. E. CHURCHILL, M. D.

THE REXMERE,

S. E. Churchill, M. D., Stamford, N. Y.

Long Island.

EDGEMERE HOTEL

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y. 35 minutes from New York City, via Long Island R. R. Finest hotel on the coast. Directly on the ocean. Now Open. Hotel newly decorated this season. Two hundred rooms, with or without private bath. ELLIOTT & CARRIGAN, Mgrs. THOMAS C. WARD, Booking Agt. EDGEMERE HOTEL.

LONG BEACH, L. I.

LESS THAN ONE HOUR from NEW YORK CITY.

LONG BEACH HOTEL.

Boating, Golfing, Fishing, Bathing, Driving.

10 miles of hard sea beach for driving and automobiles. A. E. DICK, Proprietor. Information at Hotel Grenoble, also Hotel and Travel Bureau, 389 Fourth Ave.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACKS.

Taylor House and 15 Cottages, ON SCHROON LAKE. For Illustrated Booklet, &c., address C. F. TAYLOR & SON, Taylors-on-Schroon, N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL Kaaterskill. Catskill Mts. NOW OPEN. SAME MANAGEMENT. For full particulars see Sunday's advertisement.

Sullivan County.

KIAMESHA LAKE HOTEL, Kiamesha, Sullivan County, N. Y. Accommodations for 250; fishing, golf, tennis and bowling. WM. F. CHASE, N. Y. office, 1123 Broadway, Room 617.

Cairo.

GLEN FALLS HOUSE, Cairo, N. Y. Capacity, 75. Finest Location. Eastern Catskills. Pure spring water. Beautiful Pine Groves. Table supplied from Farm. (Illustrated Booklet.) S. E. WEBSTER, Proprietor. H. P. CRUM, Manager.

EVERGREEN GROVE HOUSE. Purling, N. Y. (Catskills.) (Descriptive Booklet.) A. E. SCHERMERHORN.

Hunter.

Hunter House, Hunter, N. Y.—Accommodates 150. Elevation 1,800 ft. Excellent cuisine; billiard rooms, bowling alleys, tennis, &c. Terms on application. M. Spark.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL and cottages, Hunter, N.Y. (Strictly kosher.) Capacity, 200. Delightful location. S. R. Epstein.

Lake Hopatcong.

LAKE HOPATCONG, MT. ARLINGTON HOTEL. Overlooking lake; auto parties accommodated; large, shady grounds; all amusements; excellent cuisine. F. M. DURYEA, Mount Arlington, N.J.

Budd's Lake.

FOREST HOUSE, BUDD'S LAKE, New Jersey's coolest lake; modern imp'ts; all amusements; music; circular. R. T. Jones. Jones's stages or livery are always at station.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE, Budd's Lake, N. J. Excellent table; airy rooms. J. W. Jerolaman.

Morristown.

MANSION HOUSE, Morristown, N. J.—Open all year round; $2 day up; special rates to Summer guests; excellent table and service; thoroughly modern. E. TROXELL, Prop.

Point Pleasant.

Pine Bluff Inn, Point Pleasant, N. J.—Beautifully located; river and ocean combined; boating, golf, bathing; terms reasonable. Apply early. Walter P. Beers, Manager.

Orange County.

THE VILLA, Highland Falls, N. Y., near West Point Academy. Elevation 300 feet; shade & extensive piazzas. J. H. Davidson, Prop.

WILLOW FARM, Florida, N. Y. Refurnished; excellent accommodations; shady lawns; boating, fishing. Own products. Mrs. H. S. Sturr.

TAYLOR House, Central Valley. Livery, fishing, hunting, golf, tennis, croquet. $7 to $10. A. H. Taylor.

PEACH HILL, Otisville, N. Y.—Beautiful location; airy rooms; excellent table. P. O. Box 550.

Mt. Hope Hotel, Otisville, N. Y. Boating, bathing, fishing; excellent accommodations. L. Strait.

White Lake.

HOTEL ARLINGTON and ANNEX

WHITE LAKE, SULLIVAN CO. Accommodates 200. Largest hotel at Lake. Sanitary plumbing, gas. Orchestra, boating, tennis, bathing, etc. Send for 20-page illustrated booklet. RICHARD J. NELLIS, Prop.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1422 John.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. All Makes. F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 3240 Frank.

Typewriters—Pittsburg Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklin; Sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 219 B'WAY, cor. Park Place. Tel. 1,579 Cort.

Typewriter Headquarters, 322 Broadway.—Call up 3195 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel., 5,986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 202 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank K. Gore, auctioneer, sells this day, August 5, 1903, 10 A. M., at 772 Greenwich Street, Borough of Manhattan, by virtue mortgage Frederick Hagestadt to Consumer Brewing Company, lot, saloon, fixtures, and chattels. Holm & Smith, Att'ys for Mortgagee, 61 Park Row, N. Y. City.

Mortgage Sale.—I, the undersigned, will sell today, at 8 o'clock, at 603 Morris Av., Borough of Bronx, New York City, the fixtures and chattels of a saloon by order of assignee, owner, and holder of mortgage. Louis Levy, Auctioneer.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS

If you buy a WATERS you will be sure of two things: First, of getting a good piano; second, of getting good value for your money. Send postal for catalogue, with reduced prices and terms.

HORACE WATERS & CO., 134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St. HARLEM BRANCH: 254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

KRAKAUER

PIANOS, THE CHOICE OF THE MUSIC LOVING PUBLIC. Special inducements on used pianos of other makes obtained by exchange. EASY TERMS. PIANOS TO RENT. 113 EAST 14TH ST. ANDERSON & CO., 370 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS; A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free. MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO. EASY TERMS. RENTS. Phone, 1045—38th. 1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

Upright $125, celebrated maker, fine condition; square, $35; pianos rented. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 21 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 487 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

Six good square pianos, $20 to $45; upright, good maker, $100. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., B'klyn.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

WHERE TO DINE.

Apply at 3 Park Pl. A, À la Carte; T, Table d'Hote; D, Dinner; L, Lunch.

Cafe Martin, 26th St. and Broadway. Table d'hote Dinner, $1.50. Music. Restaurant à la Carte. Suppers.

Cafe des Beaux-Arts, 80 W. 40 St. Musique et chants des Troubadours. SELECT AND EXCLUSIVE RESTAURANT.

Cafe de Logerot, Fifth Av., 18th St. Parisian Dinner, $1.25. With Imported Wine, $1.50. Orchestra. Hours 6 to 9 P. M.

Hotel Lafayette, Old Hotel Martin. T'dh Dinner, $1.25. Cuisine Française. Also Service à la Carte. University Pl. & 9th St. Music 6-9 P.M. Street's Orch.

Cafe Boulevard, 2d Av. & 10th St. Alc. Hungarian Orchestra.

Burns' World Renowned Restaurant. 45th St. & 6th Av. Fine Orchestra. Terrapin. Game. Shellfish.

Healy's, B'way, Col. Av. & 66th St., offers to-night good orchestra & fine ALC. Dinner.

Jack's, 43d St. & 6th Av. 7th & Columbus. Noted for shell fish and game.

Broadway Central, 3rd St. & B'way. American Dinner, 75c, 5:30 to 8 P. M.

Vendome ROOF GARDEN, B'way & 41st St. Away in the Air. A la carte. Fine music.

Harlem Casino, 124th St. & 7th Av. Alc., tdh. 75c, $1. Sat., Sun. Vienna music.

Smith & Jones, 6th Avenue & 18th Street. Lunch and Dinner. À la carte to 8 P. M.

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23d St., 406 West.—Newly furnished rooms, single suite; also rear parlor; references.

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Rockaway Park.—A large square room facing ocean, would accommodate two adults and two children; but one block from railroad depot and Jamaica Bay; only a few boarders taken; good table; terms $18 a week for couple. Call or address New Cottage, Washington Av., opposite 1st Av.

Berkshire Hills.—Country residence; modern improvements; shady lawns; spacious verandas; table and service excellent; own vegetables; terms moderate; cottage annex, $5; special September rates. Mrs. M. E. Lynd, Lyndwood, Poestenkill, N. Y.

Fern Rock House, old York Road, above Branchtown; seven miles from 9th or 13th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia; forty minutes' ride; acres of shade; Willow Grove trolley to entrance; fare, 5 cents. Bell telephone, Oak Lane, 119D. Late dinners. Rate, $8.00 to $10.00.

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Cherry Hill Farm.—High location; quiet, shady piazza and grove adjoining grounds; fresh eggs, milk, and vegetables. Mrs. A. H. Wood, Pine Bush, Orange County, N. Y. Box 138.

Wigton Hall, Spring Valley, N. Y.—Fine country place; hour out; eight minutes from station; airy rooms; A1 table and service; bath and toilet; outdoor sports. J. L. Wigton.

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Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 400-402 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving; packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned. Sc. yard up. Telephone, 587—Melrose.

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Men, $7, England; $10, Germany, Antwerp; $35, Africa; also free transportation, return passage. 115 First Street.

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Companion.—By well educated young lady. Address M. E. Brownell, Box 130 Glens Falls, N. Y.

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Caretaker, &c.—Married man, German, (39,) one child, (six,) as caretaker; experienced; good plain gardener; also farmer, stock, &c.; careful driver; personal reference. W. S., Box 114, 617 6th Av.

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Gardener.—By married German; 2 children, thoroughly experienced in all branches of gardening and well able to take charge of country gentleman's place; highly recommended as to character and ability. Head Gardener, Castle Lea, Far Rockaway, L. I.

USEFUL MEN.

Useful Man.—Place in private family; care horses; drive single; milk; can attend to garden, lawn, and furnace; reference. C. E., 86 Johnson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—Trial desired in New York County.—HENRY HALE, plaintiff, against ELIZA H. ALEXANDER, defendant.—Summons:

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 13, 1903.

BLACK & KNEELAND, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 44 Pine Street, Manhattan, New York City.

To Eliza H. Alexander: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Charles H. Truax, dated the 30th day of June, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated June 30th, 1903.

BLACK & KNEELAND, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office address, 44 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—GEORGE WATSON, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George Watson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated the 27th day of July, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

P. H. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 4th, 1903.

"KOP'S CHEER" A DELUSION

Two Policemen Who Drank It Made an Excise Arrest.

Learned in Court They Had Taken a Temperance Beverage, and Rossmore Hotel Prisoner Was Acquitted.

"Kop's Cheer" was the singularly appropriate name of a beverage which yesterday brought about the discomfiture of police witnesses in an excise case and the acquittal of Frederick Murphy, a waiter at the Rossmore Hotel, who was tried in the Court of Special Sessions.

The policemen in the case were Harry McGough and Benedict Tisch of the Tenderloin Precinct. They testified that they went into the grillroom at the hostelry at 1:45 o'clock in the morning of June 28 and ordered two glasses of lager beer, which were served to them by Murphy.

While McGough was testifying Emanuel Friend was twirling what looked like an ordinary beer bottle between his fingers. When the lawyer had cross-examined the policeman on his knowledge of the various brands of beer he addressed the court, saying:

"Now, may it please your Honors, I hope there will be no objection to me opening this bottle here. I am standing at the bar, and that seems to me to be the proper place for it."

Justice Mayer remarked that unless Mr. Friend had procured a license he might lay himself open to a charge similar to that against his client.

"Oh, I don't know," said Mr. Friend; "I have a license to practice at this bar."

Justice Mayer nodding assent, Mr. Friend then opened the bottle and poured out a glass which he handed the witness.

"Was the beer you drank at the Rossmore like this?" he asked.

"I think it was a little lighter," was the reply.

"Well, taste it, then," said Mr. Friend, "and tell us if it tastes like the beer you drank."

The policeman smacked his lips and took a big mouthful. He said it tasted just like the beer that had been served to him.

The agent of an English brewing firm was then called and said he positively identified the bottle as one used by his firm. He testified that a good deal of the beer was being sold here, and that it was absolutely non-alcoholic, while the taste was identical with the taste of ordinary beer.

Murphy himself took the stand and swore that when the two policemen ordered the beer the bartender had already closed up and declined to open again. Murphy said he then took a bottle of the temperance beer and split it up between his customers.

The court acquitted Murphy, and the policemen were advised that the next time they went to the Rossmore on a similar errand they take some of the stuff served to use as an exhibit.

NO McCORMICK WILL CONTEST.

Broker Made R. H. Dunn, a Friend, His Chief Heir—Gets Art Collection and Gems.

A member of the family of James McCormick, the stock broker, who died last Thursday at his home, 131 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn, yesterday denied absolutely that the family would contest the will left by Mr. McCormick, under which Ralph H. Dunn, a friend of the dead man, is made heir to a large part of his personal property and to his seat in the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. McCormick had been very friendly for many years with Mr. Dunn, who is a merchant and has offices in the same building in which Mr. McCormick formerly was located. When the original will was drawn up in 1899 he gave a one-sixth part of all of his belongings to Mrs. Dunn and a one-third part to Mr. Dunn's mother. She died nine months ago, and her share now goes to Mr. Dunn. By the will he is to receive the seat on the Stock Exchange, the house at 131 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn, and all of the furnishings in the house. These furnishings consist, besides the ordinary house furniture, of paintings, carvings, tapestries, and works of art, and a collection of precious stones of great value.

Mr. Dunn does not receive a share in the brokerage business of James McCormick & Co., since, according to a relative of the dead man, Mr. McCormick had a life agreement with his partner, and the firm will now cease doing business under the old name.

An attorney for Mr. Dunn had said that he was the nephew of Mr. McCormick. That the family denies, saying that Mr. Dunn was not in any way connected to Mr. McCormick except through friendship.

The will has not yet been offered for probate, and was read in the presence of the family and Mr. Dunn for the first time on Monday night. By a codicil which was added to it in June, 1902, Mr. Dunn was made one of the executors.

From the collection of precious stones which Mr. McCormick left to Mr. Dunn two are missing. They are a cat's eye and an unset diamond. Detectives are looking for them, and expect to get them back from some person, to whom Mr. McCormick loaned them.

Mr. Dunn was at the Brooklyn house last night making an inventory of the personal property left to him. A relative who was present said that the relations of the family with Mr. Dunn were most cordial. He [illegible] that they had not yet considered leaving the house, but were waiting to hear Mr. Dunn's plans.

PANELS FOR CITY HALL.

Ceiling of Aldermanic Chamber to be Decorated with Paintings.

Carpenters yesterday began erecting a scaffolding in the Aldermanic Chamber preparatory to washing down the ceiling and preparing it for the reception of the new panels which are being painted, and which will be in place by the time the board resumes its Fall meetings. All of the desks and chairs have been removed to another part of the City Hall.

Taber Sears, whose studio is at 96 Fifth Avenue, has the painting of the five oil panels, and he is being assisted by George W. Breck. The designs have been completed, and on Tuesday next will be submitted to the members of the Municipal Art Commission for approval. The paintings are to be on canvas and will be placed in position after completion. In the centre of the ceiling will be a large elliptical panel, 40 by 24 feet in size. This will contain an allegorical design representing New York Harbor as the greatest of the world. The other four panels will be more of a decorative nature, but will cover the history of the city. Heavy gilt frames will be placed around the panels, and these will be lighted by many electric bulbs.

The idea originated with William M. Aiken, the supervising architect in the Manhattan Borough President's office. Louis Wechsler is the contractor engaged in the general renovation and redecoration of the Aldermanic Chamber. Before taking their Summer recess the Aldermen appropriated $25,000 for the remodelling of the Aldermanic Chamber and of the old Council Chamber, and the present work is being done under this appropriation.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SUICIDE.

Hungarian Ends Life with Pistol Bullet in Public.

A man who was identified as Maurice Hausler, thirty-three years old, of 305 Sixth Street, committed suicide in a clump of brushes in Washington Square yesterday morning by shooting himself in the temple. The man died before an ambulance arrived, but a card was found in his pocket giving his name and address.

His landlady said he was a Hungarian, recently arrived from Rio Janeiro, where he had been a hospital attendant. He had been acting queerly for several days. A good sum of money was found in his room.

ARRIVALS ON THE KRONPRINZ.

Ex-Secretary of State Cook of New York Among the Passengers.

Arriving on the Kronprinz Wilhelm yesterday was Frederick Cook, ex-Secretary of State of New York. He had been abroad with his wife since June. Melville Bull, ex-Representative in Congress from the First Rhode Island District, also arrived. He has been abroad only a short time. William Conyngham, Dr. H. Muller, S. K. Nester of Geneva, E. L. Winthrop, Jr., O. D. Wormser, and H. J. Martindale were also among the arrivals on the big liner.

Superintendent of Police M. A. Gunst of San Francisco arrived with his family on the Kronprinz. He was met by Inspector McClusky. Mr. Gunst was ill and was helped down the gangway by Alf Hayman ahead of the other passengers. The nature of his illness could not be learned.

GEN. HASKIN PRAISES PALMA.

Returning Commander of United States Forces Says Cuban Congress Will Follow President.

Cuban affairs were discussed by Brig. Gen. William Haskin, who arrived from the island yesterday on the Morro Castle. The General has been in Cuba for the last four years, and at the time of his retirement commanded the United States troops on the island.

"Everything is going along smoothly," he said. "Palma is the right man for the Cuban Presidency. The Cubans have every confidence in him, and, however much some Cuban Congressmen may find fault, when it comes to an issue I believe they will all be only too glad to follow the lead of the President."

Gen. Haskin said four of the eight companies of artillery which had been in Cuba were to be detailed to coaling stations, and the others were to come North as soon as there are transportation facilities. At the present time the commanders of the eight companies now there report directly to Gen. Chaffee at Governors Island.

Ex-Secretary of Agriculture Terry of Cuba, and his wife, on their way to Paris for a three months' stay, also were on the Morro Castle. Mr. Terry said he thought the showing of the Cuban Treasury for the fiscal year was most satisfactory.

What will probably be the last shipment of pineapples to be made this season arrived on the Morro Castle. It consisted of 2,760 crates.

RISE IN PRICE OF MEATS.

Butchers Compelled to Meet an Advance—Consumers Must Pay More.

A general rise in the price of meat has taken place in the last few days. The large retailers who get their supply from the Western wholesale houses are now compelled to pay slightly more for their supply than they had to a few days ago. The advance in prices has not yet reached the consumer. It is general throughout the country, and is about the same as it has been in former years.

According to the manager of one of the wholesale houses, the rise is only temporary, and will be very slight. "There is always an advance at this time of the year," he said. "The corn-fed beef is put on the market, and of course it brings higher prices than the range beef. Spring lamb is also coming in now, and for a time lamb will be higher than it has been.

"Soon the range, or grass-fed, cattle will appear, and then the prices will go down again. As a matter of fact, the prices are lower at this time than they have been for many years at this season, with the exception of last year. Meat will not again go as high as it was then."

One of the large retailers said: "There has been an advance in the price of meats in general, but it is so slight that it will not affect the consumer."

MME. BARRIOS WAS ILL.

Police Magistrate Convinced That Widow of Guatemalan President Was Not Intoxicated.

Mme. Algeria de Reya Barrios, widow of President José Barrios, President of Guatemala, when arraigned yesterday morning before Magistrate Flammer in the Jefferson Market Police Court on a charge of intoxication, explained to the complete satisfaction of the Magistrate that she had not been under the influence of liquor, but was desperately ill when she was taken to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station Friday night. She explained that she was too ill to make the cab driver, who took her to the station, understand her condition, and that she had been unable to speak when the police questioned her.

Magistrate Flammer immediately discharged her, and she went to her home at the Lafayette-Brevoort House, Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street, accompanied by her stepson, Walda Barrios, and Antoine La Blanch, proprietor of the hotel. The latter went on Mrs. Barrios's bail in the sum of $500 when he heard of her arrest.

OPPOSE CHANNEL WIDENING.

Staten Islanders Think Land Value Will Suffer from Government's Plan.

Borough President George Cromwell of Richmond headed a delegation which appeared before Lieut. Col. G. W. Raymond in the Army Building yesterday morning in the hearing on the proposition to locate new harbor lines between the north shore of Staten Island and the south shore of Shooter's Island. The plans contemplate a channel 600 feet in width, which is to be made by cutting off a part of the north front of Staten Island without touching Shooter's Island.

Edward Doyle of the Staten Island delegation declared that portions of the Staten Island property adjacent to that which would be used in the proposed excavations would be injured in value, while the land close to that which the plan proposed to take on Shooter's Island would not be impaired in value at all. He deemed a width of 400 feet sufficient.

The Government's representative said he would report that a channel within the lines shown by the map offered by the Staten Islanders would be most satisfactory to the riparian owners. But he added that the 600-foot chanel was best, in his opinion.

MURPHY WITNESS FINED.

W. F. Howe, Brother-in-Law of Convicted Stone Cutter, Pays $50 for Contempt.

William F. Howe, brother-in-law of Lawrence Murphy, the ex-Treasurer of the Stonecutters' Union, recently convicted of stealing $12,000 of the funds of his organization, after spending a night in the Tombs, where he was committed by Recorder Goff on Monday for contempt of court in failing to respond when called as a witnes for the prosecution in the Murphy case, was yesterday fined $50.

In sentencing the prisoner Recorder Goff said that Howe had deliberately avoided testifying, and had committed wilful contempt of court. He also declared that but for Howe's plea that his business would be ruined if he were sent to prison, and that he had a wife and baby who would be destitute in that event, he would have been more severe. Howe paid his fine.

BEGGAR WOMAN HAD $1,081.

Came from Syracuse to Ply Her Trade on the Bowery.

A beggar woman of abject appearance, having a bank book showing an account of $1,011 to her credit, and over $70 in small change, was brought before Magistrate Cornell in the Essex Market Court yesterday. She said she was Minnie Applestein, forty years old, a Hebrew.

The woman was arrested at Grand Street and the Bowery, where she was seated on the curb, in ragged and dirty clothing, with a large plate in her lap. She also had a large bundle, which she fought vigorously to retain. It was there that her hoardings were found. The bank book was of the Onondaga Savings Bank of Syracuse, N. Y., where she said she had three children. She had been living at 305 Rivington Street, but was put out for not paying her rent.

The woman obtained counsel, and secured an order for a new examination.

Recorder Smyth's Estate.

The appraisal of the estate of Frederick Smyth, who died in August, 1900, and who had prior to his election to the Supreme Court been Recorder for fifteen years, shows that he left a total estate of $86,731, of which $82,000 is in real and $4,731 in personal property. His daughter, Anna A. Smyth, gets the bulk of the estate.

Auditor Post Here from Porto Rico.

Regis H. Post, formerly a Suffolk County Assemblyman and now Auditor of Porto Rico, arrived yesterday from San Juan on the Philadelphia.

THOUGHT SALOONS ON FIRE

Jersey City Resorts Were Simply Smoking Out Mosquitos.

Policemen Were Fooled by Sulphur Burning Carried On by Desperate Proprietors.

Ever since Jerseymen began to harvest their annual crop of mosquitos for the season of 1903 the saloon keepers in the vicinity of the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry have been greatly annoyed by the pests. Whether the New Jersey mosquito has an affinity for applejack or the blood of saloon patrons is richer than that of ordinary Jerseymen or casual visitors from Manhattan could not be learned, but certain it is that the five saloons that line the south side of Exchange Place adjacent to the ferry have been nightly infested by clouds of mosquitos ever since the season opened.

They not only annoyed the barkeepers, but they put would-be customers to flight and almost wrought a suspension of business.

Various devices for expelling the pests were resorted to, but they did not prove effective. Finally the saloon keepers decided to adopt drastic measures. Early yesterday morning, after all their night customers had been driven away, they closed all the windows and lighted in each place a half-dozen "sulphur candles," an invention warranted by vendors to kill all insect life subjected to the fumes in a closed place. Then the saloon keepers closed the front doors and sat down on the curbstone to await results. At 4 o'clock A. M. the candles had all burned up, and the weary watchers opened the saloon doors. They were driven back by a heavy cloud of sulphureus smoke that poured from each doorway.

"Look at that!" shouted Patrolman Entwistle to his partner, Patrolman Murphy. "Every one of them blamed saloons is on fire and the finest crop of mosquitos ever seen in the State will be burned. You go to the patrol box and I'll go to the fire-alarm box and we'll call out both departments."

They were stopped, however, by one of the saloon keepers, who explained the situation. Whether the mosquito crop was killed off could not be learned. Murphy and Entwistle said they would take observations last night and report to-day.

BANK TELLER ARRESTED.

W. S. Beckley of the Fifth National Held Under Election Law.

William S. Beckley of 1,080 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx, paying teller of the Fifth National Bank, was arrested yesterday on the complaint of John D. Mahar, Chief Deputy Commissioner of Municipal Elections, who charged that he violated Section 163 of the Penal Code, relating to the taking of acknowledgments as a Notary.

As has been customary, Election Inspectors about this time are getting the names of permanent boarders at hotels throughout the city. At the Hotel Gaffney, 381 Second Avenue, of which Mrs. Margaret Gaffney is the owner, it was learned by the Inspectors that she swore as to the number of persons who lived permanently at the hotel while she was at Far Rockaway. The defendant, who, like most tellers, is a Notary Public, acknowledged her deposition in this city on Monday without investigating as to whether or not it was correct, and in the absence of Mrs. Gaffney.

The arrest of Beckley was the first official move of Superintendent of Municipal Elections George W. Morgan, who was recently appointed to office.

AMMON TO GO TO SING SING.

Franklin Syndicate Lawyer's Effort to be Admitted to Bail is Fruitless.

Robert A. Ammon, the lawyer who recently was convicted of having knowingly received $30,500 of the fraudulently obtained funds of the Franklin Syndicate while counsel for William F. Miller, has been defeated in his effort to get out on bail under a certificate of reasonable doubt, pending the determination of his appeal.

Ammon was sentenced to a term of not less than four and not more than four and one-half years in State prison. Warden Van De Carr of the Tombs, where Ammon now is, said yesterday that the lawyer probably would be sent to Sing Sing on Friday.

The application for a certificate of reasonable doubt was made by Arthur C. Palmer, Ammon's counsel, before Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court, who yesterday handed down a decision denying it. It was made on the ground that Judge Newburger, before whom Ammon was tried, had admitted illegal evidence in the case. Justice Giegerich said that after a very careful consideration of the case he had found that the alleged errors complained of did not justify the granting of the application.

Miller, who was the principal witness against Ammon, is still in the Tombs, pending Gov. Odell's answer to the plea for executive clemency made on his behalf.

MR. BRUCE AT HEADQUARTERS.

President of Republican County Committee Reaches There Before Clerks.

M. Linn Bruce, the new President of the Republican County Committee, startled the Secretaries and clerks of that committee at headquarters yesterday by being at his desk at 1 Madison Avenue before any of them.

Only Sidney Goodacre, the veteran sergeant at arms and attendant, was on hand when Mr. Bruce arrived, and he was not in working attitude, but sat reading the papers with his feet as high as his head. When he recovered from his astonishment he explained that 9 o'clock was very early for political headquarters during hot weather. Mr. Bruce said he would be at headquarters for several hours each day from now until election.

Salomon Case Postponed.

Charles W. Salomon, a cigar manufacturer, at 125 Maiden Lane, was brought before United States Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building yesterday, to answer to the charge of having removed the bottoms of cigar boxes containing cheap cigars and substituting bottoms bearing the factory marks of Key West, Fla. Commissioner Shields, after hearing the evidence, increased the bail from $1,000 to $2,000, which Salomon furnished. An adjournment was then taken until next Monday.

Judge Dismisses Bigamy Charge.

Otto B. Jensen of Bull's Ferry Road, Union Hill, who was arrested Monday night at his home, charged with bigamy, on a warrant sworn out against him by his first wife, was discharged by Justice of the Peace Maes yesterday. At the hearing Jensen produced a Danish decree of divorce for desertion against the complainant, certified to by the Danish Consul in New York.

Charles D. Meneely Seriously Ill.

Charles D. Meneely, Secretary and Treasurer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, is ill in his apartments in the Hotel Margaret, Brooklyn. The nature of his illness is not fully determined by the physicians attending him, but it is supposed that he is suffering from typhoid fever. It was said last night that his condition was quite serious.

Oliver Harriman's Party Arrives.

Oliver Harriman, Jr., Dr. Chapin, and D. M. Hare arrived yesterday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. The trio passed considerable time on Commodore Smith's yacht Marguerita cruising on the Mediterranean.

To Be Guests of Mr. Woodruff.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff has invited half a hundred branch office managers of the typewriter company of which he is President, from all over the United States, to spend a week at Camp Kill Kare, in the Adirondacks.

SHOCKED BY TROLLEY POLE.

Broken Telephone Wire Fell Across it and a Boy Touched it—Ambulance Followed.

An iron trolley pole in front of 635 Kent Avenue, Williamsburg, which yesterday afternoon became charged with electricity through a broken telephone wire which fell across it, sent an electric shock through a number of boys who were playing around it. Ten-year-old John Metelski of 284 Wallabout Street was the most severely injured. The telephone wire, coupled with the rain, formed a strong circuit. Metelski was the first to throw his left arm around the pole, and as he did so he received a shock which stunned him and caused the boy to fall. The boy's companions, not knowing what had happened to him, also caught hold of the pole and were more or less shocked, but not seriously.

Metelski's companions, failing to revive him, raised an alarm. A call for an ambulance was sent to the Eastern District Hospital and Dr. Haberstroh, after attending the boy, removed him to his home.

RUSSELL SAGE'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebrates 87th Anniversary by Doing an Extra Amount of Work Imposed by Friends' Congratulations.

Russell Sage was eighty-seven years old yesterday and celebrated his birthday in characteristic style. He was among the first of the financiers of the Wall Street district to appear at his office, and was at his desk doing two men's work when the telegrams of congratulation and floral offerings from old friends began to arrive. Then he had to do the labor of many men that he might attend to all these things and not be counted missing at a meeting of the Directors of the Importers and Traders' National Bank. When this was over, he hurried back to his office, denied himself to all callers, and finished such business as was necessary.

When Mr. Sage started for his home at Cedarhurst, L. I., he shook hands with old friends he met, but did not delay enough to miss his train. As he hurried along men of Wall Street remarked on his appearance of good health.

STUMBLES ON A ROMANCE.

Rice Thrower Tells of Marriage of Louis M. Clayson and Mrs. Nellie Houghton.

With every evidence of trying to appear a long-married couple, Louis M. Clayson of Chicago and his bride, who was Mrs. Nellie Houghton, daughter of Herman B. Storm of Plainfield, N. J., arrived at the Grand Central Station last night and were recognized by a friend from Greenwich, Conn., who hurried to procure rice. The couple had seen him first and escaped in a cab before his return. The disappointed friend scattered the rice about the station, to the deep distress of other couples, who could not imagine who he was, but felt that they had been identified. The friend of Mr. and Mrs. Clayson, on reaching Greenwich, explained a mystery that had interested the people there.

The Rev. William E. Schofield had married a striking looking pair at the parsonage Saturday afternoon. He and the Town Clerk were the only persons who knew their names. As they remained in the town for a part of their honeymoon there was the greatest interest in them, particularly as the minister and the Town Clerk refused to divulge their secret. All that could be gathered was that the bride and bridegroom had begged the clergyman and the Clerk to keep their wedding secret. They had expected to be married in September at the home of the bride, when all their friends were to be there, but later had decided they might as well be married at once and avoid all the fuss of a formal wedding. The bride told the minister that she was a widow.

The bridegrom said that he was unmarried, and there being no legal objection Dr. Schofield married the couple.

READY FOR BROADWAY FIGHT.

Committee Will Report at Public Meeting in Fifth Avenue Hotel Against Open Ditch Subway.

The second move in the fight against any plan which contemplates the excavating of Broadway between Forty-second and Fourteenth Streets was to have been made yesterday, but owing to the inability of Al Hayman, one of the members of the temporary committee on protestation, to be present the meeting was postponed until 3 o'clock this afternoon. To-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock this committee will report to a public meeting to be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the use of which has been tendered by Manager Vilas.

The committee, instead of consisting of six, is composed of seven members: William R. H. Martin, Al Hayman, Richard J. Donovan, George T. Stockham, Nathan Straus, James A. Slater, and Edward Hatch, Jr., the last mentioned being appointed at the Monday meeting, but his name was inadvertently omitted from the list.

Secretary Alexander Shaw was asked last night what the plan of campaign would be.

"Just as outlined Monday—protestation and agitation."

"Suppose that does not suffice, will resort to the courts be had?"

"Oh! we haven't got to that stage yet."

Secretary Shaw explained that the committee was altogether temporary, unless it should receive further powers at the meeting to-morrow, when it is expected a permanent organization will be formed.

"Where do the land owners and owners of buildings stand in this agitation?" he was asked.

"I believe that for the most part they are with the business men. Their interests are practically identical in this. Many are interested, and we hope to have all interested before many days. We will keep up the agitation against excavation, continue in favor of a subway, so long as it does not necessitate excavation in the main thoroughfare; enlist as many property owners as we possibly can to our standard; demonstrate that the business men have rights as well as those of building and land owners, and seek to coalesce the three so that the authorities cannot obtain the necessary consents from a majority of the interests affected between Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets for a subway by excavation."

HIGHWAYMEN IN THE BOWERY.

Man Beaten and Robbed in Plain View of Witness—Two Assailants Caught.

Henry Nagle, twenty-seven years old, living at 41 Bowery, was beaten and robbed by three men in front of the Windsor Theatre early yesterday morning, and may die from his injuries. Two of his assailants were captured.

The assault was witnessed by Robert Kennedy, a missionary residing at Mills Hotel No. 1. He was about fifty feet behind Nagle, who was passing by the theatre near Canal Street, when three men accosted him, knocked him down, and robbed him. Patrolman Butler of the Eldridge Street Station heard Kennedy's cries and ran to the scene in time to capture one of the men. Another was pursued by Kennedy, and was captured in a near by restaurant.

The prisoners said they were John J. Sugrue, twenty-four years old, a driver, living at 417 East Eighty-second Street, and Henry Burns, twenty-two years old, also a driver, of 85 Madison Street.

Nagle was taken to the Gouverneur Hospital, where it was found that he had sustained a scalp wound, severe cuts about the head, and possibly a fracture of the skull.

Student Nurse a Suicide.

Miss Mabel Main, twenty-four years old, a native of Jamaica, West Indies, committed suicide in the operating room of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, at 5 Livingston Place, yesterday by taking carbolic acid. She was a pupil in the training school of the infirmary. She was found lying on the floor early in the morning. She was in great pain, but refused to reveal the motive for her deed.

Ambassadors Sailed for Europe.

Among the passengers on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sailed yesterday, were Signor Mayor des Planches, Italian Ambassador to the United States; Robert S. McCormick, United States Ambassador to Russia; Baron von Schiffenbach of Russia, Lieut. Commander E. Taegert of the German Navy, Dr. C. A. Zucchi of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. James M. Flood of San Francisco.

Stern Brothers

Tailoring and Dressmaking

For a limited period orders will be accepted for

Gowns, Walking Suits, Waists and Coats

Considerably Below Regular Prices.

Exceptional facilities for making

Riding Habits

Crash or Linen, from **$30.00.** Cloth, from **$58.00**

Third Floor.

West Twenty-Third Street

JUSTIFIES PIER LEASES

Finance Department Upholds Old Van Wyck Dock Board.

Rentals Said to be Reasonable—Report Will Be Acted Upon After Officials Take Vacations.

Acting in the absence of Controller Grout, Deputy Controller Stevenson yesterday made public the report of the Bureau of Law and Adjustment of the Department of Finance on the question of whether the leases made to the New York Contracting and Trucking Company, of the pier at the foot of West Ninety-sixth Street and that at the foot of West Seventy-ninth Street, were at reasonable rentals as compared with rentals obtained by the city for other piers on leases made at about the same period. These are the leases obtained by the New York Contracting and Trucking Company from the old Van Wyck Dock Board at the time when Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany Hall leader, was a member of the board, and when the officers of the New York Contracting and Trucking Company were James E. Gaffney, President, and John J. Murphy, Secretary. Gaffney was then and still is the Alderman from Murphy's Eighteenth Assembly District, and Murphy's brother is the John J. Murphy of the leasing company, he being Councilman at the time the lease was secured.

The report finds that the rentals obtained were reasonable, and so states in detail, giving the grounds for the reasoning. The Deputy Controller says that as the report did not reach the Controller's office until Mr. Grout had sailed for Europe on his vacation, no action is likely until he returns. The report was made by Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Auditor of Accounts, and James F. McKinney, Chief of the Division of Law and Adjustment. As the question of the interest of Gaffney and Murphy in the leases has been in the courts, and actions are now pending, the report made to Mr. Stevenson discusses only the question of prices obtained for the leases. It appears that the lease of the Ninety-sixth Street pier was executed July 3, 1901, the Contracting and Trucking Company securing a ten-year term at the rate of $3,600 a year, with provision for two renewals of ten years each at an advance of 5 per cent. on each renewal. The lease of the Seventy-ninth Street pier was for ten years, at a rental of $1,200 yearly, with similar provision for renewals. In September last the Secretary of the Department of Docks and Ferries wrote to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion on the validity of the leases, and the Corporation Counsel advised that the facts be turned over to the Controller for an investigation to determine the interests of the officers of the company in the leases in question.

The matter of the leases was referred to James J. Deegan, the Examiner of the Finance Department, for a report on the reasonableness of the prices obtained, and after investigation he reported that the pier at West Seventy-ninth Street brought into the city for the nineteen years preceding Aug. 1, 1902, receipts aggregating $14,008.17, thus averaging $789.64 per annum, while under the lease with the New York Contracting Company the city gets $1,200 per annum. Concerning the Ninety-sixth Street pier, the examiner reports that while there are only four other piers on the North River that lease for less than $10,000 a year, the price is reasonable and fair considering its location, use, availability of approach, and the improvements made upon it.

Now that Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court has allowed the John Doe proceedings into the affairs of the Dock Board to go on, it is learned at the District Attorney's office that nothing will probably be done in the case for another month, owing to the fact that Assistant District Attorney Clarke has been attacked by hay fever and been compelled to go to the mountains for a change of air.

Punished for Contempt.

William E. Nolan, who disobeyed a subpoena from the District Attorney's office to appear as a witness in the "Al" Adams case, was yesterday sentenced to serve twenty days in the city prison for contempt of court in the Court of Special Sessions. The man said in his defense that he had disobeyed the subpoena because threats had been made against his life. District Attorney Jerome pointed out that the man had not complained either to him or the police of the threats being made, and a[illegible]ed that Nolan be punished.

LEGAL NOTES.

CONVEYANCES BY THE STATE.—The question considered by the Fourth Appellate Division in the case of William B. Gere against George H. McChesney was as to the effect of a conveyance by the State of land adjacent to a city street—whether the deed conveyed the fee of the street. The State, it appeared, had filed a map laying the land out into lots, blocks, and streets.

The Appellate Court decides, by Justice Williams, that the grantee took title to the centre of the street. Justice Williams said, in part:

"The rule as to an individual grantor is well settled. His deed of property bounding it upon a street of a city conveys to his grantee the fee of the land to the centre of the street, subject to the rights of the public for street purposes. This rule applies equally to the State, when the grantor of lands in a city, which it had by map plotted and laid out into lots, blocks, and streets. This rule may not apply to a city when it is the grantor of lands in such city. The reason of these distinctions is that as to an individual grantor there is no reason for presuming an intention on his part to reserve the fee in the street bounding the lands conveyed, when its control and use had ceased to be of importance or of benefit to him. The same reason applies to the State, which has no more interest in the streets of a city than an individual. The State does not own such streets and has no duty with reference to their care, opening, closing, construction, or repair. The city, representing the public, has those burdens imposed upon it."

BOARD OF HEALTH'S DUTY TO FURNISH CARE TO SMALLPOX PATIENTS.—It is the undoubted duty of a town Board of Health, says the Fourth Appellate Division, by Presiding Justice Adams, in the case of Garra K. Lester against Joseph H. Eno and others, to take immediate and efficient steps, when smallpox develops within its jurisdiction, not only to furnish care and attendance to persons afflicted with the disease, but to protect, as far as possible, the residents of the town from the danger to which they are exposed by reason of its contagious and malignant character. To this end the Board of Health is authorized to incur any reasonable expense, and the expense thus incurred becomes a charge upon the town. The court therefore held that where the Health Officer of a town, acting under the authority of the town Board of Health, orally employs a physician to treat and care for all patients in the town who were then or might thereafter be, afflicted with smallpox, assuring the physican that he would be well paid for his services, the town is liable to the doctor for the reasonable value of the services rendered by him.

Afloat or ashore, you need extra trousers. Too many of some kinds, too few of others.

Result: Handsome, fancy worsted and other fabrics sold all season at $5, $6 and $7,

TO-DAY, $3.50 Per Pair

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$12.50 Suit Sale Still Continues

These goods have sold from $18 to $25.

Smith, Gray & Co.

Broadway at 31st St.

Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave. / Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.

MAY CONFISCATE BIG BRIDGE.

Merchants' Bridge Company of St. Louis Accused of Illegal Compact.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Secretary Root has addressed a communication to the Merchants' Bridge Company, the owners of the large bridge across the Mississippi River at St. Louis, asking the company to show cause why the United States should not take possession of the bridge under the statute which provided for its construction. Under the law the Secretary of War can take possession of the bridge without legal proceedings of any kind, if any of three things happens, namely: If the bridge company consolidates with any other bridge company; if the company pools its earnings with any other company; if the same officers of any other company become officers of the Merchants' Bridge Company.

In the allegations presented to the Secretary of War it is declared that leases made by the Merchants' Bridge Company constitute a consolidation with another company.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.—It is charged that the St. Louis Terminal Association, part of whose property is in the Eads Bridge, also controls the Merchants' Bridge and its facilities, as well as most of the railroad terminals of St. Louis.

At present there is a bill before the St. Louis Municipal Assembly granting the Terminal Association certain privileges in the streets of the city in order to facilitate the handling of the World's Fair crowds and for permanent improvement. The measure is now in committee pending the asked for repeal by the Terminal Association of the so-called "bridge arbitrary," and the investigation of the charge that the control of the Merchants' Bridge had passed to the Terminal Association contrary to law.

HEARING IN BOLTE CASE.

Evidence Tending to Show the Justice Considered White Plains His Home.

More testimony regarding the ways of Civil Justice Herman Bolte of the Second District Municipal Court was offered yesterday at the continued hearing of charges looking toward his removal before William W. Willis of 115 Broadway, the referee appointed by the Appellate Division. Charges of unprofessional conduct and worse have been preferred by District Attorney Jerome, acting as a private citizen.

Smith D. Niver, a lawyer who defended one Friesner, whom the State Board of Pharmacy had sued before Justice Bolte to recover a penalty for the sale of carbolic acid without a license, was the first witness. He testified that the defense was that the suit had been brought against the wrong party, and that the stuff sold was not carbolic acid. During the trial the lawyer testified Justice Bolte said from the bench that if counsel for the plaintiff "would come to my place in White Plains, I will give him a bucket of the stuff he calls carbolic acid." One of the charges is that Justice Bolte lives at White Plains, and not in his court district, as required statute.

Wayland B. Benjamin, a lawyer of 320 Broadway, was called to substantiate a charge that lawyers frequently were compelled to appeal to the Supreme Court to mandamus Justice Bolte to perform the function of his office. Mr. Benjamin testified that he was counsel for the defense in a suit which was tried in Justice Bolte's court, although neither party to the action lived in the court district, and that Justice Bolte declined to consider an application for a transfer until after Mr. Benjamin had secured an order to show cause from Justice Gildersleeve, when the case was moved to the Ninth District Municipal Court.

Lewis Goldberg, a lawyer who lives next door to District Attorney Jerome, testified that Justice Bolte had tried the case of Jeffers versus Goldstein in his private chambers and without his (Goldberg's) presence, after an application had been made to have the case transferred to the City Court.

The next hearing will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

RAG PILE SAVED A LIFE.

Two-Year-Old Child Fell Three Stories, Landing Safely on It.

Little two-year-old Annie Kartowich, whose parents live at 116 Wythe Avenue, Williamsburg, owes her life to a bundle of rags. The child was at an open third-story window in the kitchen when she looked out to the yard, where some children were at play. She leaned over the ledge and lost her balance.

In the yard directly under the window a tenant on the first floor had a few minutes before placed a pile of rags and old clothes. Mrs. Kartowich's child landed squarely on the rags. The only injury sustained by the infant was a slight contusion on the right cheek.

Not until a doctor had examined the child did its miraculous escape from death become known.

Commander Sargent Sails.

Commander Nathan Sargent of the United States Navy will sail to-day on the American liner New York for his new post, that of Naval Attaché at the United States Embassy in Paris.

Cycle Club Entertainment.

The Norsemen Cycle Club of Brooklyn will hold its annual entertainment at Ulmer Park, Sept. 6, when games and other amusements will be indulged in.

Not a big sale, just 1700 pairs of shoes, but—

One-third almost are $5 shoes.

Leathers include black calf, vici kid, patent leather and enamel.

Most are high cut, with a sprinkling of Oxfords.

All sizes, all widths.

$2.

At the same time you can pick from some hundreds of outing suits reduced to $10 and $12.

Wool crash, flannels and that sort of thing.

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258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St. 842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave. 1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St. We fill orders by mail.

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WOVEN FOR WEAR FOR THAT ATTIRED FEELING

OPPER & LEVINSON, Wholesale Cravaters, New York.

BESTOVOTE CRACKER— the only pure Oat Cracker in the world; greatly enjoyed by thousands. 15 cents. All Grocers.

HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 Fifth Av.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY. AT 3:30 SHANNON'S 23D REGT BAND. TO-NIGHT AT 8, PAIN'S POMPEII AND GRAND FIREWORKS. Evening at 9. Matinee Sat. at 3:15. LAST WEEK OF A CHINESE HONEYMOON. N'xt W'k—The Most Gorgeous Sp'c'cle of the Age THE SLEEPING BEAUTY and the BEAST —GREAT ORIGINAL CAST— —350—CHORUS AND BALLET—350— —NO INCREASE IN PRICES—

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—50c THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN. JAPAN —BY— NIGHT Great Cast, Pretty Girls, Catchy Music, Delightfully Cool, Rainy Nights, Performances in New Hall. Big Comic Opera Hit, OTOYO

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2. 29TH WEEK 228TH PERFORMANCE IN NEW YORK. WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS, Wed. Mat. $1.00, Ev.&Sat.Mat.$1.50, with FRED A. STONE as the Scarecrow.

LUNA PARK CARNIVAL OF NATIONS TO-DAY. BALLOON SHIP RACE AT 5:30.

Academy of Music, 14th St. & Irving Pl. TO-MORROW EVE., AUG. 6TH, Hall Caine's THE CHRISTIAN, with EDW. J. MORGAN. Prices 25,50,75,1.00. Mts. Wed.&Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS, 25c, 50c. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c., Ex. Sun. $1. 23rd St. Big Continuous Vaudeville. 5th Av. The Old Cont. Vaudeville. 58th St. Three Wives to 1 Husband. Vaude. 125th St. David Garrick. Big Vaudeville.

CASINO Mat. Sat., 2:15. To-night at 8:15. THE RUNAWAYS

St. Nicholas Garden, 66th St. & Col. Ave. 1,000 Seats. 50c To-Night 8.15, THE GREAT Lafayette. BAND OF 20 AND BIG VAUDEVILLE BILL.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.

CRYSTAL GARDENS (N.Y. Theatre) Evs. (except Sunday) 8:30 "LIFTING THE CUP." DARLING OF THE GALLERY GODS. Ned Wayburn's Minstrel Misses.

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42 St., B'y. & 7th Av. 12 VAUDEVILLE CELEBRITIES includ. mysterious AGA Extravaganza, ballet.

DUSS Madison Square Garden. Evgs. 8:30. Soloist, Margaret Adams. Gen. Adm. 50c. Knabe Piano Used. VENICE in NEW YORK

FLOATING ROOF GARDEN Str. Grand Republic. High Class Vaudeville. W. 129th St., 8 P.M.; W. 22d, 8:30; Bat. Ldg., 9. Every evening except Friday. Fare 50c.

BOSTOCK'S CONEY'S BEST.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58th and 59th Sts. Near Lex. Ave. TO-NIGHT, CHIMES OF NORMANDY.

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD CONEY ISLAND.

New Revenue Cutter Here.

The newest United States revenue cutter, the Winnisimmett, built for the Boston Harbor service, arrived at the Barge Office yesterday morning. She will relieve temporarily the cutters Calumet and Hudson while they are undergoing repairs. The new boat is similar to those of the New York Harbor fleet, the Hudson, Manhattan, and Calumet. She is commanded by Capt. Gooding, and will remain here until after the international yacht races.

Sergt. Mangin Retired.

Acting Commissioner Ebstein of the Police Department yesterday retired Sergt. Frank Mangin of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station on a pension of $1,000 a year, because of defective eyesight. Mangin was twenty-one years on the force. He was at one time known as Byrnes's "right-hand man." For many years Mangin was at the head of the Boiler Squad.